Kiver of Life.

PROCEEDING out of the

THRONE OF GOD

And of the \$3.1.19

LAMB.

SERMON preached immediately before the Sacrament of the LORD's SUPPER at Dunfermine, July 6th 1735.

By the Reverend Mr. RALPH ERSKINE Minister of the Gospel there.



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The River of Life,

REV. xxii. 1.

And he shewed me a pure River Water of Life, clear as Crystar, proceeding out of the Throne of God, and of the Lamb.



T the last Sacramental Action that fell to my Share here, I took Occasion to speak of our Lord Jesus Christ as the Lamb in the Midst of the Throne, Rev. vii. 17. And now I would speak a little

(as the Lord may affift) of the great Bleffings that proceed from that Throne, to the everlafting Salvation and Confolation of all the Redeem'd. Some understand all that is said in the two last Chapters of this Book, of the State of the Church even here on Earth, in the Glory of the latter Days; Others view it as a Repre-

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erfect and triumphant State of heaven. I reckon it safest to of these, and apprehend it takes y State of the Church, and the reof, commenced in Time here, ate through Eternity hereaster. State begins here, since Grace is g of Glory, and Glory the Persection. Now, this happy State is described usion to the earthly Paradise, that was seen of the first Adam, as another, a aradise restor'd by the Righteousness of

and Adam.

o this Verse you see a Revelation made to Jon of the River of Paradife; and by this River I understand the Spirit, and all spiritual Bleffings: For fo I find the Spirit frequently in Scripture represented, as a River, or a Flood of Water, Isa. xliv. 3. I will pour Water on him that is thirsty, and Floods upon the dry Ground. What is that? Even my Spirit, and my Blef-fing; as it is explain'd in the Words immediately following. But then, you have the Quality of this River; it is a pure River of Water of Life, clear as Crystal. All the Streams of earthly Comforts are muddy and polluted, and polluting; but these are pure, clear, healing and refreshing, giving Life, and preserving Life for ever to them that drink thereof. You have the Rife of this River, or whence it flows and proceeds, namely, Out of the Throne of God, and of the Lamb. The Spirit, and all the Blessings and Comforts of Grace and Glory, proceed from a God in Christ. As the Spirit, with Reference to his personal Property, proceeds from the Father

ther and the Son; so, with Reference to his Office in the OEconomy of Redemption, he, as a Spirit of all Grace and Coinfort, proceeds like a pure Crystal River out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb; The Spirit, and all initial Blessings, being from God; through the Mediation of the Lamb. But I shall surther explain the Words upon the following Doctrine.

Observe, That the living Spirit of God, communicating all the Blessings of everlasting Life, graciously here, and gloriously hereafter, proceeds like a pure Crystal River out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb.

And here I shall, as the Lord may please to assist, (1.) Offer some Remarks for clearing and confirming the Docarine. (2.) Notice the Property and Quality of the Water of this River. (3.) Shew what may be imported in its being said to proceed out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. (4.) Whence it is, or the Reason why this River of Life is said to proceed out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. (5.) Deduce some Inferences for the Application.

First, Some Remarks for clearing and confir-

ming the Doctrine.

1. Remark. That Communion with God in Christ in his Blessings and Comforts at his Table, whether above or below, is by the Spitit: For, as through Christ we have Access to the Father by one Spirit, Eph. ii. 18. so all the Blessings

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and Comforts of the new Covenant are communicated from the Father, through the Son, by the Holy Ghost: And hence we enjoy the Grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God through him, in the Communion of the Holy

Ghost, 2 Cor. xiii. 14.

2. Remark. That all spiritual Blessings thus communicated are everlasting. They are the Bleffings of everlasting Life, begun in Grace here, and consummate in Glory hereafter. God himself, the prime and principal Bleffing, is the everlasting God, and the everlasting Light, the everlasting Life, the everlasting Heaven and Happinels of his People. And all the Streams of Blessings that flow from this Fountain of living Waters are everlasting. For Example, Is Peace a Stream of this River? Rom. v. 1. Being justified by Faith, we have Peace with God. This Peace is everlasting: And hence departed Saints are said to enter into Peace whenever they die, Isa. lvii. 2. Peace here enters into them, and there they enter into Peace. Is Pardon of Sin a Stream of this River? Yea, we have Redemption through his Blood, even the Forgiveness of Sin, Eph. i. 7. and this Pardon is everlasting: And hence 'tis faid of the Inhabitants of Heaven, The Feople that dwell there shall be forgiven their Iniquity, Ifa. xxxiii. last. Here they are pardoned, and there the Pardon is lengthned out to Eternity. Is Sanctification and Holiness a Stream? Yea, beholding his Glory, we are changed into the same Image. Well, it is an everlasting Bleffing, for in Heaven it is perfected, 1 John iii. 2. We shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is. Again, Is the Life

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of Comfort here a Stream? Yea, we joy in God through Christ. This Blessing is everlasting, and therefore called everlasting Consolation, Thess. ii. 16. And hence the Comforter is said to abide in us for ever, John xiv. 16. Even when the sensible Comfort is withdrawn, yet the Comforter abideth for ever. Again, Is the begun Life of Communion with God a Stream of this River of the Water of Life? What is this Fellowship with the Father and the Son but the Beginning of everlasting Communion? In a Word, Is Grace a Stream of this River of the Water of Life? What is a Life of Grace here, but the Beginning of the Life of Glory, which is everlasting, and commenced whenever the Soul believes in Christ? He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting Life. This is Life eternal, to know thee the only true God, and Fesus Christ whom thou hast sent. Thus you may see what I mean by the Blessings of everlasting Life, to be enjoyed graciously here, and gloriously hereaster, called the Water of Life in the Text. And so far I have here designedly prevented myself the Necessity of explaining much further this Water of Life, or the Streams of this River.

3. Remark is, That the Spirit of God, as the great Bleffing of the Covenant, and all the other spiritual Bleffings of everlasting Life, are compared frequently to Water in Scripture, John iv. 14. and 10. v. compared. There Christ is said to give us living Water: And again, The Water that I shall give him that drinketh it, shall be in him a Well of Water springing up to everlasting Life. And, John vii. 37. If any Man

thirst.

thirst, let him come to me and drink. He that believeth on me, as the Scripture hath faid, out of his Belly, out of his very Heart and Soul, shall flow Rivers of living Water. This he speaks of the Spirit. But I insist not upon all the Instances I might offer; only the Spirit and his Instances, Graces, Comforts and Blessings, may be on many Accounts compared to Water. I insist not upon the Parallel; only, as Water is for quenching of Thirst, washing off Stains, cooling of Heats, healing of Wounds, softning of hard Earth, and sruccifying of barren Earth; so the Spirit, in his various Instances and Operations, is of manifold such like Use to the Souls

of all his People.

4. Remark I offer is, That this River of Water of Life, that waters the Church militant and triumphant with all spiritual and everlasting Blessings, proceeds out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb: I mean, the Spirit proceeds from the Father and the Son. Not only doth he fo, as he is the Third Person of the glorious Trinity, and that by an eternal and ineffable Procession; but also, as he is clothed with the peculiar and glorious Office of applying the purchased Redemption, He comes forth from the Father and the Son by a voluntary Subordination. This is plain from several Scriptures, particularly John xiv. 16. I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another. Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever, even the Spirit of Truth. John xv. 26. When the Comforter is came, whom I will send unto you from the Father, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me. John xiv. 26. But the Comforter.

forter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my Name, he shall teach you all Things. And again, John xvi. 7. If I go not away, the Comforter will not come; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. And when he is come, he will convince the World of Sin, Righteousness and Judgment. He will guide you into all Truth. He shall slorify ine, for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. Whence then shall we have a good Communion this Day? whence shall we have the Spirit, or any spiritual Blessing and Comfort? It is from the Throne of God and of the Lamb; It is from the Father and the Son. This Water is from God, through the Mediation of the Lamb.

The Second Thing proposed was, To notice the Qualities of this great Blessing, comprehending all other Blessings of everlasting Life. The Text calls it a pure River of the Water of Life, clear as Crystal: Where the Water is described four Ways, namely, from the Plenty, the Purity, the Vertue and the Splendor of it.

1st, 'Tis described from the Plenty, and therefore called a River. This is that River, Pfal. Alvi. 4. the Streams whereof make glad the City of God. No Pleasures are like these that flow from the Spirit of God. The Fruit of the Spirit is Peace and Joy: But here it is only the Streams of this River that we enjoy, but in Heaven the River itself will be enjoy'd. The Holy Spirit is a River, not a Ciffern, to shew his infinite Plentitude and Fulness, and the great Abundance of heavenly Blessings that flow from R

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him. Our Lord Jesus hath received of this River above Measure, and yet the River is as full as ever. All Believers, in all Ages from the Beginning of the World, Thousands, and Ten Thousands, have drawn out of it; yet it is still an overflowing River. O let us bring all our empty Suckets here! for there is enough here for eve y Son of Adam, if he would come; enough for Time, and enough for Eternity: The River is flowing by our Door; O may we draw

Water out of this Well of Salvation.

2dly. It is described from its Purity, it is a pure River. The Spirit of God is a pure and holy Spirit, and all his Bleffings and Comforts are pure and holy, purifying and fanctifying Bleffings. A Pool or a standing Water may be impure; but a River, tho' it should run through a Jothsom Ditch, will carry away the Pollution of it: No Man's Heart, be it never so polluted like a stinking Ditch, but, if a Stream of this River be let into it, and have a free Passage, it will carry away all the Filth and Pollution thereof. And why is it faid of Heaven, Rev. xxi. last, in the Verse preceeding our Text, That there shall in nowife enter into it any Thing that defileth? Because there is the River ever running. Here we have only the Streams running sometimes, but there is the River itself, the pure River, continually running. O let impure polluted Souls come now to the Streams of this pure and purifying River, as they are running from Christ in a Gospel dispensation, and never rest till they win to the River of persect Purity.

3dly, It is described from the quickning Verzue of it: It is a pure River of Water of Life.

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This River of Water is the living Spirit of God. the Spirit of Life, that quickens whom he will: He hath Life in himself, and by him dead Souls. are quickned, and made to live for ever. All earthly elementary Waters have a Beginning but this River, the Spirit of God, is from Everlasting to Everlasting, without Beginning and without End. Other Rivers are fed by Springs and Fountains; but this River of the Spirit is himself the Fountain of living Waters, as well as a River. This River proceeds from God, and yet the River is God himself; For there are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Spirit, and these Three are One. Tho' God hath provided a Chanel of Ordinances to convey some of the Water of this River to us, for quickning and refreshing us; yet the River cannot be circumscribed or limited as it is in itself. O let dead Souls conceive Hope of Life; here is the living and Life-giving Spirit of God, to give the Life of Grace, the Life of Peace and Pardon, the Life of Holiness and San-Etification, the Life of Joy and Confolation, the Life of Communion and Fellowship with God, which are all the Beginning and Com-mencement of everlasting Life, as I have already Thew'd.

4thly, This River of Water is described from the Brightness, Splender and Glory of it. 'Tis clear as Cryhal. This I, think may point out both the Pleasure and the Perspicuity of the River. What a pleasant River is the Spirit, in the everlasting Flow of his Influences and Comforts! How sweetly do the Redeem'd drink of this River of Pleasure! Pfal. xxxvi. 8. In the Pre-

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fence of God there is Fulness of Joy, and Pleafures for evermore, Psal. xvi. last. And what a perspicuous River is that of the Spirit, clear as Crystal? The Spirit, as a Spirit of Wisdom and Revelation in the Knowledge of Christ, makes clear Discoveries as a Crystal Glass, or a Crystaline transparent River. It is by the Spirit we behold, as in a Glass, the Glory of the Lord, 2 Cor. iii, last. It is the Spirit that gloristeth Christ, by shewing the Things of Christ: He giveth clear Discoveries of the Glory of Christ, and the Glory of God's Persections in him. The Spirit of Lise is the Spirit of Light, that giveth the siducial Vision here, and the beatifical Vision hereaster.

The Third Thing proposed was, To shew what may be imported in this River being said to proceed out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb.

1. It imports, That God and the Lamb have but one and the same Throne, from whence the River of the Spirit and all spiritual Blessings do proceed. Here are good News to us this Day, when we are to commemorate the Susterings of the Lamb of God; That, as the Lamb that was slain upon the Cross is now sitting upon the Throne, so God and the Lamb have not two Thrones, but one and the same Throne. The Throne of God is the Throne of the Lamb, and the Throne of the Lamb is the Throne of God, Rev. iii. 27, &c. I am set down with my Father in his Throne. He is the Lamb in the Midst of the Throne of God: But of this I have formerly treated.

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2. It imports, That God and the Lamb have but one and the same Spirit. The River proceeds from the Throne of God and of the Lamb. The Spirit of God is the Spirit of the Lamb, and the Spirit of the Lamb is the Spirit of God. Happy they that have the Spirit of Christ in them, for the Spirit of Christ is the Spirit of God. He is the Spirit both of the Father and of the Son. All Things that the Father hath are mine, fays Christ, John xvi. 15. And particularly the Father's Spirit is the Son's; Hence it is said, Gal. iv. 6. Because ye are Sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your Hearts, crying, Abba, Father. This River proceeds not out of the Throne of God, or the Father's Throne only; but out of the Throne of the Lamb also, the Son's Throne. The Spirit of Life, for quickning dead Souls unto everlaiting Life, proceeds not out of the Throne of God as an absolute God, but as a God in Christ; and therefore is said to proceed out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb.

3. It imports, That the Fulnels of the Godhead that is in Christ is a communicative Fulnels; and hence the River is said to issue from the Throne of God and of the Lamb. The everlasting Spring of the River is within the Throne of God, where the Lamb sits: And the Lamb is anointed with the Spirit above Measure; for the Father giveth not the Spirit by Measure unto kim, John iii. 34. And this Ocean of Divine Fulnels that is in him is not shut up within the Throne, but proceeds like a River out of it, that we out of his Fulnels may receive, and Grace for Grace, John i. 16. This Communi-

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cation is free, as free as the Run of a Stream out of a Spring. And as the River proceeds freely out of the Throne, so we may as freely come and drink of the Water of Life that runs out towards

us. But again it imports.

4. That the giving out of the Spirit, and of all spiritual Blessings, is a Part of the Royalty of Christ, and the Fruit of his mounting the Throne of Heaven after he had finished his Work upon Earth: And hence, When he ascended up on High, leading Captivity captive, he received Gifts for Men, even for the Rebellious, Psal. Ixviii. 18. The giving out of the Spirit in the molt plentiful Manner was deferr'd till the Lamb that was flain should be in the Midst of the Throne. John vii. 39. 'tis said, the Holy Ghost was not yet given, because that. Jesus was not yet glorified: But, whenever he is glorified, then the River in a plentiful Manner was to proceed out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. If I go not away, the Comforter will not come; but if I depart, I will fend him unto you. Whenever I am glorified upon the Throne, then I will shew the River of the Water of Life proceeding out of the Throne. The giving then of the Spirit of Life is a Part of the Mediator's Royalty. Christ, as a King, hath the giving of the Spirit; this belongs to his Administration, as the Lamb now upon the Throne: Hence says Christ, John xiv. 26. The Father will send him in my Name, even in my Name and Authority, as the crown'd King of Zion; and, John xvi. 7. I will send bim. Thus God and the Lamb agree from the Imperial Throne, to fend from thence the River.

ver, the Spirit of Life, as an Evidence of the Mediator's Exaltation, and of his glorious Kingdom and Royalty. Our Lord Jesus Christ sways his Sceptre of Grace, and erects and maintains his Kingdom, by sending forth his Spirit. The Lamb was sacrificed to purchase, and is enthroned to give the Spirit; and O but the Spirit is a Royal Bleffing! As Christ is a Priest upon the Throne, so these that share of his Spirit are a Royal Priesthood; and, having the Spirit, they are Kings and Priests to their God. Let us wait this Day about the Throne for this glorious Fruit and Effect of his Royal Bounty.

The Fourth Thing proposed was, To shew whence it is that this River of Life, for quick-

ning dead Souls to everlasting Life, proceeds out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb.

1. It is to shew, That as the Grace of God towards Sinners is reigning Grace, enthroned Grace; so it reigns through the Righteousness of Christ to eternal Life, Rom. v. last. And that no Life, no spiritual Life, by the Word and Spirit of God, is to be expected, but as it runs in this Chanel. No Life by the Law or Covenant of Works is now to be expected. God and Adam are now separate, and the Chanel of the Communication of Life, or of living Waters, by his Covenant with the first Adam, is clean cut off: But, behold, God and the Lamb are join'd together in an everlasting Covenant, and sit together on an everlasting Throne. The Fulness of the Godhead is gone in to the second Adam, the Fulnels of the Spirit of Life is given to the Lamb

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Lamb above Measure, John iii. 34. And now the Lamb, being the Lord our Righteousness, is exalted to the Father's Throne; a Throne enriched with the River of Life. Grace reigns on that Throne, through the Righteousness of Christ, to the Communication of all the Blessings of everlasting Life. Mercy vents through the Blood of Christ, through the Blood of the Lamb, once hanging upon the Cross, and now reigning upon the Throne.

2. This River of Life is discovered as proceeding out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb, to shew the distinct OEconomy of the glorious Trinity in this Business of our Redemption, and of the eternal Salvation of lost Sinners. God the Father, the first Person in the Order of Subsistence, sits upon the Throne of his fovereign Grace; God the Son, the Lamb that was the Purchaser of Life on the Cross, is made the Administrator thereof upon the Throne; God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son, is the great Applier, bringing home the Bleffings purchased to all the Redeem'd in a perpetual Flow of Divine Communications: And hence all the Store of Divine Things and Bleffings that the Spirit communicates are faid to be the Things of God the Father, and Christ the Son, discovered and dispensed by the Holy Ghost, John xvi. 14, 15. He (hall glorify me, for he shall receive of mine and shew it unto you. All Things that the Father hath are mine; therefore said I, He shall take of mine and shew it unto you. And hence also Believers are said to receive the Spirit which is of God, that they may know the Things that

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Thus we see the distinct OEconomy of each Person of the glorious Trinity in this Matter, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, One God in Three Persons; and how we are equally indebted to each of them for the Benefit of Redemption.

3. This River of Life is discovered as proceeding out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb, to shew the effential Unity and glorious Harmony of the ever-bleffed Trinity, notwithstanding of their personal Distinction; according to I John v. 7. There are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost, and these Three are One. And this essential Unity or natural Oneness is, I think, pointed out in our Text, where the Throne being call'd the Throne of God and of the Lamb, declares what Christ himself declared, John x. 30. I and my Father are One. And if the Spirit were not the Fountain of living Water, equally and effentially One with the Father and the Son, how could he proceed like a River out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb? So that, as in this clear Glass of the Gospel we see the distinct OEconomy of the glorious Trinity in the Work of Redemption, and their personal Distinction, so we may see their essential Unity or natural Oneness; These Three are One God, &c. And in the same Light we see their glorious Harmony in our Redemption-work. As it is faid of the Three that bear Witness on Earth, the Spirit, the Water and the Blood, that they agree in One; so we may say of the Three that bear Witness in Heaven, that, as these Three are One, One in

Nature; so they agree in one, in one great and glorious Work and Design towards the Salvation of poor Sinners. There is a perfect Harmony and Agreement between God and the Lamb upon the same Throne: And how doth the Spirit harmonize and agree with the Father and the Son proceeding out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb like a pure Crystal River? and thus shewing, that everlasting Life is from God in Christ, by the Spirit. Again, ano-

ther Reason.is,

4. To shew the excellent Firmness and Stability of the New-Covenant Bleffings, and on what a fure Ground and Bottom the eternal Life and Happiness of the Church militant and triumphant is built. These Bleffings are equally secured with the Throne of God and of the Lamb, and the perpetual Flow of the River of the Water of Life that proceeds therefrom. The everlasting Life of the Redeemed is someway interwoven with the personal Properties of the glorious Trinity: For as the Spirit, personally considered, proceeds from the Father and the Son; so he proceeds communicatively out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb, to water all the Redeemed, as an everflowing and overflowing River of everlafting Life. A glorious Trinity may be seen in every spiritual Blessing: Hence may a Believer say, This Pardon, for Example, is a Divine Bleffing, it comes from the Throne of God; it is a purchased Bleffing, it is from the Throne of the Lamb; it is a seal'd Bleffing, by the Spirit, as a River running from the Throne of God and of the Lamb, so as the Happiness of the Redeemed cannot fail, nor

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the River cease to run out to their everlasting Life, no more than God can cease to be God. Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, One everlasting God, in Three Persons. The Stream of Grace here, and Glory hereafter, proceeds from a Fountain that can never be drain'd; here they will drink, and bathe, and fwim for ever. The Throne of God will still be the Throne of the Lamb, he will still be a God in Christ: And the Throne of the Lamb will still be the Throne of God; for to him the Father fays, Thy Throne, O God, is for ever and ever: And the Throne of God and of the Lamb will still be a Throne whence the everlasting Spirit will proceed like a pure Crystal River; for he will never cease to be a free Spirit, a free Fountain of living Waters. O glorious and blessed Security!

The Fifth Thing proposed was, To deduce fome Inferences for the Application. Is it so that the living Spirit of God, communicating all the Bleffings of everlasting Life graciously here, and gloriously hereafter, proceeds like a pure Crystal River out of the Throne of God and of the

Lamb? Then,

1st, Hence see the Harmony between the Church militant and triumphant; they drink of the same River: Only here we have but Drops, but there they have the Ocean, and drink at the Fountain-head; The utmost here is a Staying us with Flagons, but there the Redeemed swim in the River of Life. The Saints in Glory, as well as Believers on Earth, hold their Title unto everlasting Life of Christ: Their everlasting Happiness is grounded upon the Blood of the Lamb,

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Lamb, and flows from the Throne of God and of the Lamb. Christ will be the Glass, even in Heaven, wherein the Glory of God will be feen through the pure River of the Water of Life

clear as Crystal.

adly, Hence see the Happiness of every Believer that hath got but one faving Drop of this River poured out upon his Heart; for this Spirit of God and of the Lamb will be in him a Well of Water springing up to everlasting Life, John iv. 14. and that because this Water proceeds from the Throne of God and of the Lamb. It is a Royal Bleffing from the Divine Throne. and the Blessings of the Throne are the best Blessings. Many are content with the Blessings of the Footstool, and hunt only after these saying, Who will show us any earthly Good? But, blessed are these that cannot be satisfied with any Thing less than Throne-bleffings; Lord, lift thou up the Light of thy Countenance upon me: Then shall I have more Gladness than the wicked World, in the Time that their Corn and Wine increase, Psal. iv. 6. O see what a Royal Gift it is to get the Spirit; Christ ascended up on High, and sed Captivity captive, and received Gifts for Men.

3dly, Hence see the Glory of God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, shining in the Work of Redemption through Jesus, and in the Way of our Salvation through his Blood and Righteousnels. Here, as in a Glass, we may see the Glory of God the Father sitting on the same Throne with Christ, that is, appearing as a God in Christ; the Glory of Christ the Son, our Redeemer, exalted to the Father's Throne, as

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cer he had finished his Work; and the Glory of the Holy Ghost in his Breathings and Blessings, and Graces and Comforts, proceeding like a pure Crystal River out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb: And also the Glory of all the Divine Attributes, their Honour is secured in this Throne of Grace, from whence Grace and Mercy vents, to the Credit and Honour of Justice and Truth, through the Justicesatisfying Blood of the Lamb; therefore it is said, Justice and Judgment are the Habitation

of his Throne.

4thly, Hence see how glorious the Gospel is, and how powerful, while it is the Chanel where-in the Spirit of Life, the River of the Water of Life runs from the Throne of God and of the Lamb; Gal. iii. 2. Received ye the Spirit by the Works of the Law, or by the Hearing of Faith? It is by the Hearing of Faith; and hence the Spirit and the Word are put together in a Promise to Christ, and in him to all his Seed, I/a. lix. last. This is my Covenant with them, saith the Lord, My Spirit which is upon thee, and my Words which I have put in thy Mouth, shall not depart out of thy Mouth, nor out of the Mouth of thy Seed, nor out of the Mouth of thy Seed's Seed, saith the Lord, from benceforth and for ever. This River of Life for quickning dead Souls runs always in the Chanel of the Word of Grace and Promise, and the Gospel is the Ministration of the Spirit in the Hands of his fent Servants; and this ought to be highly prized by all that are Followers of the Lamb, and would enjoy the Witness of his Spirit from the Throne. There are indeed, in our Day, many

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many that are but Ministers of the Letter, these ought to be discouraged and discountenanced; but there are some evidently Ministers of the New Testament, not of the Letter, but of the Spirit, these ought to be highly encouraged and countenanced; for, tho' the Letter kills, the Spirit gives Life, 2 Cor. iii. 6. It is dangerous to defert a Ministry wherein the Spirit of Life runs; this were to run away from the River that proceeds out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. This, by the By, may shew us a Rule for our Conduct in this Day of Division, when many of the Lord's own Children are ready to run to some dangerous Extremes with Reference to their countenancing this or the other Minister. Why, if they are Ministers of the Letter, that have nothing of a Gospel-spirit, or of the Spirit of Faith or Faithfulnels in preaching or managing; and, if this be evident, why not? let us testify duly against them: But, if we have to do with Ministers of the Spirit, let us remember that some of these are appointed of God for fuch a Work, and fome for another Work; and some of them have a greater Meafure of the Spirit of Faith and Zeal than others, and some of them have a lesser Measure given them of God, according to the Work he hathfor them: But, if they have any Measure of a Gospel-spirit, and of the Spirit of Faith and Faithfulness in their Station, tho' they come not up to the same Measure and Degree with others, hor be fet upon the very same Ground, beware of flighting and despising them; for the great River of the City of God runs out in many Streams, some greater and some lesser,

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and to despile the least Stream is to despile the River; He that despileth you despiseth me. 5thly, Hence see what it is that would make

good and happy Days in the Church militant; namely, the running out of this River more plentitully, Ifa. xxxii. 14, 15, 16, 17. Until the Spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the Wilderness be a fruitful Field, &c. O when may we expect fuch a Day! Indeed, fuch is the universal Corruption of Church and State, and fuch hath been our Perjury, Covenantbreaking and Blood-shed, unrepented of; and fuch is the Profanity, Error and Blasphemy of the Day we live in, that in all Appearance, before the happy Day of the Outpouring of the Spirit, we may expect a terrible Day of the Outpouring of Blood, wherein our Land shall be turn'd into a Field of Blood, and our Streets to Rivers of Blood. Our National bloody Sins are crying for bloody Vengeance, and many fee it hasting on. But O what is it that will wash away Scotland's bloody Guilt and bloody Gore at once! What but a Flood from Heaven, even a Flow of the pure River, clear as Crystal. proceeding out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb! Whatever fad Days may come before it, yet this is the happy Day you ought to feek, for Zion's Sake, and for the Sake of rifing Generations in Scotland, and of future Ages.

6thly, Hence see what would make a heartfom Communion-solemnity among us this Day, amidst all the sad Signs of the Times, namely, the running down of this River. And see at the same Time what Ground we have to expect

this

this River of Life to run out; The Ground of Hope is, because the Lamb is enthron'd. The Time was that the Spirit, the Holy Gholt, was not given plentifully, because Jesus was not yet glorified, John vii. 39. But now Jesus is glorified, the Lamb is sitting on his Father's Throne; therefore we may seek and expect that the Spirit may be poured out. Let Faith act, for Supplies of this Water, upon Chriss's Explorion to the Exther's Right hand to give Exaltation to the Father's Right-hand to give Repentance and Remission of Sins; exalted to give the Spirit of Faith and Repentance, to give the Spirit of Holiness and Comfort; exalted to the well-water'd Throne, to let out the River

plentifully. Again,
7thly, To raise our Hope and Expectation, let us from this Doctrine see, that the Throne of God and of the Lamb is no penurious Throne, that hath little to spare: As in our Father's House there is Bread enough and to spare, so about our Father's Throne, the Throne of God and of the Lamb, there is Water enough and to spare, the pure River of the Water of Life fully and freely proceeding out of it. The feven Spirits are said to be before the Throne, Rev. i. 4. that is, the one eternal Spirit of God, as a River flowing out in all his various Streams of Gifts, Graces, Influences, Operations, Breathings, Bleffings and Comforts; This River is before the Throne. Which fays, by the By, that it is good to go boldly and frequently to the Throne of Grace; for this quickning River of the Water of Life being before it, whenever we begin to go to that Throne, the quickning River will meet us by the Way; and whenever our Feet touch

then like a Flood it

couch the River, then, like a Flood, it will carry us off our own Feet, and bear us up towards the Throne, as the Water did the Ark to

the Top of Ararat.

8thly, Hence see how we may attain Communion with God at a Communion-table, and how we are to go there: You ought to go with as great Awe and Reverence as if you were going to the Throne of God, for his Throne is at the Head of the Table. But then, how shall we go to the Throne of God, who is an infinitely holy and just God, whereas we are guilty, guilty Sinners? Why, we cannot go to the Throne of God but through Jesus Christ; and through him we ought to go boldly, because it is not only the Throne of God, but of the Lamb, by whose Blood we have Boldness to enter into the Holiest. But again, if you think, How shall we go thus to the Throne of God and of the Lamb, having no Life or Power to do any Thing? Why, indeed we cannot win to it but as it were swimming in the River that is before the Throne, the River of the Spirit's Influences and Graces, that proceeds out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. That which brings us to the Throne must proceed out of the Throne; therefore we are to go believingly and dependently, being strong only in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus, the Grace that is in the Throne of Grace to be freely communicate from it.

othly, Hence we may see the Marks and Characters of right and worthy Communicants. They are such as have got a Discovery of what is here shewed unto John: He shewed me a pure

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River of Water of Life, clear as Crystal, proceeding out of the Throne of God and of the Lamb. I do not mean, that every true Believer gets such an extraordinary Discovery as John here got the Revelation of; but there is something of the Mystery thereof in some Degree that I think every Believer gets some View of, particularly in these three Things, by which you may examine yourself.

1. Have you ever got a View of the Throne of God, I mean of God himself, in his infinite Holiness and Justice? For God sits upon the Throne of his Holiness, Justice, and other glorious Attributes; and to see the Throne of God, is to see and know him to be Majesty itself; for a Throne points out Majesty. Have you ever apprehended the Majesty of his Holiness and Justice, and that the Throne of Iniquity cannot have Fellowship with him; that he is of purer Eyes than to behold Iniquity; that he is a God that will by no Means clear the Guilty? And hath ever the View of this made you tremble and quake, and sear lest you should never have Fellowship with him, because you are nothing but a Mass of Sin and Guilt?

2. Have you ever, upon the Back of this, got a View of the Throne of God as the Throne of the Lamb, so as the terrible Majesty of the Throne hath been allay'd by the Apprehension of Divine Mercy, venting through the Blood of the Lamb that was slain; slain virtually from the Foundation of the World, slain actually on the Cross at Jerusalem, and now sitting gloriously upon his Father's Throne? In this Light have you seen infinite Holiness homoured

noured and vindicated by the Obedience of the Lamb, and infinite Justice pleased and satisfied by the Death and Blood of the Lamb? and hath the View of this turned the Throne of God from a terrible to an amiable Throne in your Eye? The Throne of God and of the Lamb is nothing else but a God in Christ reconciling the World to himself, a God declaring himself well pleased in Jesus Christ. Hath the View of this turned your Fear to Hope, and

your Terror to Triumph?

3. Have you ever hereupon seen and selt, to your Experience, living Waters proceeding from the Throne of God and of the Lamb? Have you seen the Fulness of the Spirit to be in Christ, as anointed therewith above Measure? And have you ever found this living Water gushing from the Throne as it were in a sweet Flood of Influences? when you was pouring out your Heart before the Lord, he was pouring out this Flood upon you, and making you as it were fwim in this River. Believer, know you not fomething less or more about this? Well, what was the Quality of the Water which you was then baptized with? May be you came to the Throne empty and destitute, and dry Ground; but, before you went away, you was filled as with the Fulness of a River gushing out upon you. May be you came to the Throne very dead and lifeles, saying, O is it possible that these dry Bones can live? but your Soul was quickned and brought to Life and Liveliness, so as you found the River to be indeed a River of the Water of Life, of Life to your dead Soul. May be you came polluted and unclean,

crying out, Behold, I am vile; Will ever fuch a vile Beast have Access to God, or be washen from such Stains? yet, behold, you found your Soul surrounded with purifying Waters, with the pure River of the Water of Life, insomuch that perhaps at that Time, tho' it was a Mistake, yet you joyfully imagin'd, that all Pollution, Corruption and Impurity was washen away with the happy Flood that fweetly overwhelm'd you, and drown'd all your Lusts: Was not the River then in your View as a pure and purifying River? Again, May be you came to the Throne under many Doubts and Fears, and dark Clouds; but, say you, before I went away; I got a clear View of the Mercy of God in Christ, a clear View of his everlasting Love, a clear View of the Door of Hope open to me; or at least, that there was Hope in Israel even for me. You thus found the pure River of the Water of Life to be clear as Crystal, when a Gush of that Water was able to clear your Eye when it was dim, to clear your Mind when it was dark and confused, to clear your Conscience when it was black with Guilt: The Streams of the River clear as Crystal, running through your Heart, made all clear before it. Have you ever got any View and Experience of these Things in some Measure, however small the Degree be? then you have the Mark and Character of fuch as have a Right to the Communion-table: But, if you never got a View of the Throne of God, or of the Majesty of God, so as to fear his Wrath because of your Sinfulness; and if you never got a View of the Throne of the Lamb, or of the Mercy of God in Christ, so as to hope in

his Mercy, as venting through the Blood of the Lamb; and if you never felt any Drop of this pure River of the Water of Life, clear as Cryftal, proceeding out of that Throne; if you never found one Gush of that River of the Spirit's Influences, either filling your empty Soul, quickning your dead Soul, purifying your polluted Soul, or clearing your dark Mind; then furely you have no Right to the Communiontable, as being a Stranger to Communion and Fellowship with God in Christ by the Spirit.

It may be some poor weak Believer will tell me, Sir, I think indeed I'm no utter Stranger to what you have been faying: There was fuch a Time, and such a Time, wherein I thought I got a View of these Things; but, alas, all is now gone! the Throne of God and of the Lamb is out of View, and the Gush of Influences from the Throne, that I was watered with, is all dried up, and I'm nothing but a Piece of parched Ground. Well, it may be so, but here is good News; The Throne of God and of the Lamb is to the fore, the pure River of the Water of Life is still to the fore, and the Throne of God and of the Lamb is still the Fountain of living Waters, that can never be dried up or drain'd, but is as full as ever: Therefore wait about the Throne for the Pouring out of the Spirit, as Waters upon the thirsty, and Floods upon the dry Ground.

tothly, Hence see the Duty of all that hear this Gospel, namely, to come and take of the Water of Life freely; to come to Christ, and drink of the River that proceeds out of the Throne. This Inference is drawn from this Do-

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Grine, in the 17th Verse of the same Chapter; The Spirit and the Bride say, Come; and let him that heareth say, Come; and let him that is athirst come; and whosever will, let him take of the Water of Life freely. Isa. lv. 1. Ho, every one that thirsteth, come to the Waters. John vii. 37. On the great Day of the Feast, Jesus stood and cried, If any Man thirst, let him come unto me and drink: For he that believeth on me, out of his Belly, out of his Heart and Bowels, shall stow Rivers of living Water. This he speaks of the Spirit, which

they that believe on him should receive.

He who then stood and cried in this Manner before he ascended to the Throne, he appointed us to be Criers in his Name, with this Encouragement, Lo, Lam with you always to the End of the World. Indeed, if it were not for this Encouragement, in vain would we cry to you; but O regard the Cry of the Son of God, saying, If any Man thirst, let him come to me and drink of this pure River of living Water. I cannot offer you the Sacrament safely, till I offer Christ to you; the Substance of it; and you cannot take the Sacrament honestly, till you accept of the Offer, otherwise you'll eat and drink unworthily. Let me therefore press this Exhortation on you, before I close, with a few Considerations; and O look up for Power to accompany them. I shall go no surther than my Text and Context.

(1.) Consider the Authority by which you are called to come to Christ and drink of these living Waters. It is a Divine Authority; the Orders are issued from the Throne of God,

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t John iii. 23. This is his Commandment, that ye should believe on the Name of his Son Jesus Christ. Are Orders from an earthly Throne to be regarded, coming in the Name and Authority of the Prince? O what infinitely more Regard is to be had to the Throne of God! to the Divine Authority! If a poor Man only were calling you to come to Christ, you might safely sit the Call, and say, By what Authority do you these Things? But all the Authority of the Throne of God and of the Lamb is here interposed, and you cannot sit the Call without

trampling on the Authority of God.

(2.) Consider the Glory of that Jesus, who invites you to come to him and share of this living Water, and drink of this pure Crystal River. O that, in this clear Stream of the Spirit's Illumination, you could fee the Glory of Christ, who says, He shall glorify me! There is a twofold Glory of Christ here; He presents, 1st, His Imperial Throne; 2dly, His glorious Mediatorial Fulness. His glorious Throne : How glorious foever the Throne of God is, fo glorious is the Throne of the Lamb; for here you fee the Throne of the Lamb is the Throne of God: For tho' he be the Lamb that was flain, yet he is God equal with the Father, and thinks it no Robbery to be equal with God; and the Father thinks it no Disparagement to him to set the Lamb in the Midst of his Throne. O'glorious Jesus! His Blood was the Blood of God: His Righteousness the Righteousness of God: His Wisdom is the Wisdom of God: His Power is the Power of God; and his Throne is the Throne of God. Angels and Archangels worship with Reverence before his Throne. His glorious Fulness is here also presented, all the Fulness of the Godhead is in him; all the Father's Fulness is in him, and all the Spirit's Fulness is in him. The Fulness of the Spirit that ever any mere Creature had, is but like the Fulness of a Vessel; but the Fulness of the Spirit that is in Christ, the Lamb of God, is the Fulness of a Fountain: And hence it is that the Spirit, and all spiritual Blessings, proceed like a pare River of Water of Life out of the Throne of God and of the

Tomb.

(3.) Consider the Qualities of these Waters which Jesus calls you to come to him for. They are such as, whatever be your sad natural State, or your miserable present Case, there is suitable Relief presented therein. 1. Are you destitute and empty of all Good, empty of all Grace? O let that be no Hindrance, but a Reason to move you to come to Christ, and look to the Lamb that is on the Father's Throne; for here is a full Fountain, a flowing River: He calls you not to come and give, but to come and take what you need. O bring all your empty Buckets here; this River comprehends no less than God himself and all his Perfections, Christ himself and all his Fulness, the Spirit himself and all his Graces, Bleffings and Comforts. 2. Are you dead in Law, and dead in Sin, dead in State, and Heart and Frame? Let that be no Hindrance, but a Reason to move you to come to Jesus for a Drink of this River, because it is the River of the Water of Life. Christ's great Complaint is, You will not come to me, that you might have Life; The Life of Absolution from the Sentence of the Law

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can be no active without a passive Gathering, v. 443 No Man can come to me, except the Father which bath, fent me draw bim. Both these are express'd by the Spouse in one Word, Draw me, we will run after thes. The passive Gathering is God's drawing Sinners to Christ, the active Gathering is their Running to him when drawn. This is fuch a necessary Distinction, that it must be taken along with the Whole of our Discourse upon this Subject; wherein we must confider this Gathering sometimes in an active, and some times in a passive Sense, because the one cannot be. without the other. When irrestible Power is put forth, there must be a Gathering, Pfal. cx. 3. Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power; and where there is such a Gathering, it is a Fruit of that Exerting of Divine Power in its irrelifible Efficacy Hence I offer a

2d Remark, That in this Gathering of the People to Shilob, there are certain Gatherers employed. The great and glorious Gatherer is God himself, when he draws Sinners to himself with the Cords of Love and Bands of a Man; that is, in a powerful, irresistible Manner; and yet not violenting the Will, as Arminians dream, but with loving and rational Arguments conquering, carrying, captivating and overpowering the whole Soul. God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoff, are employed in this Gathering-work; It is done by the Care of the Father, by the Pains of the Son, and by the Power of the Holy Ghoft; It is done by the Motion of the Father, by the Moyen of the Son, and by the Might of the eternal Spirit. God the Father is the Gatherer, Epb. i. To. He is faid to gather into one all Things by Christ. Christ himself, to whom the Gathering is, is also the Gatherer, John xi. 52. where it is faid of him, that he would gather together into one the Children of God that were feattered abroad. And that the Holy Ghost is the immediate Gatherer, is plain, in that as the Father fends the Son to gather, fothe Son fends the Spirit to gather the People to him: Hence the Spirit is faid to reveal Christ, to testify of Christ, to glorify Christ, to in(18)

Fite the People to Christ, Rev. xxii. 17. The Spirit and the Bride fay, Come : And he not only fays it externally to the Ear by his Word, but internally to the Soul by his common Motions, and efficaciously to the Heart by his irrefistible Operation; like that Word by which the World was made, when God faid, Let shere be Light, and there was Light; so, when the Spirit fays, Let there be Faith, there is Faith. Hence, he that is called the Spirit of Faith; 2 Cor. iv. 13. is also the Spirit of Power, 2 Tim. i. 7. For he both begins and carries on the Work of Faith with Power, and so powerfully draws Sinners to Chrift, and effectually gathers the People to Shiloh. The principal Gatherers then are the bleffed Persons of the glorious Trinity: The Father does it, thro' the Son, by the Holy Ghost. This adorable Three in One work to each Other's Hand. There are subordinate Gatherers, which God does employ; particularly Ministers of the Gospel, whose greatest Work lies in winning Souls, and gathering People to Christ, therefore called, Workers logether with God, 2 Cor. vi. 1. Their main Bufiness is to found the Trumpet, and gather the People to Shilob; They are to preach Christ, to proclaimChrist, to offer Christ, to invite Sinners to Christ, and that is all they can do: They may cast down the Gospel Net, but they will catch nothing, unless the Lord himself gather in the Fish; Except the Lord build the City, the Builders build in vain. The Gospel is then the Power of God to Salvation, that is, his Organical Power, the Instrument of his Power; when it is the Ministration of the Spirit; Not by Strength nor by Might, but by my Spirit, faith the Lord. Seek then, that his Pow er may accompany the Word, otherwife it will not be a gathering Word, Now, as Ministers are the subordinare Gatherers under Heaven's Influence by Office; so may private Christians, whose Souls are gathered to Christ: They may be Gatherers in their Station, not indeed by Office ministerially and authoritatively. But by privateAdmonition and Coun-Tel charitatively. Thus Parents, by their Precept and

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Example, may be the Instruments of gathering their Children to Christ, Masters their Servants, and private Christians their Neighbours: And happy these that thro' Grace are thus employed, whether as Ministers or Christians! for they are wise; He that wingeth Souls, is wife. And they that he wise (Dan. xii 3.) or as it may be read, they that be Teachers, shall shine as the brightness of the Firmament; and they that turn masses to Righteon (ness as the Stars for ever and ever. But them

again,

The 3d Remark I offer is, That there are certain. Airths from whence the Gathering of the People is made. Whence are they gathered, may you fay Why, this is to be considered both in Point of Places and in Point of State. First, In Point of Place, whence is the Gathering to Shiloh, and from what Airth Why, even from every Airth, Luke xiii. 29. The shall come from the East, and from the West, and from the North, and from the South, and shall fit down in the Kingdom of God. This Gathering to Skiloh, considered even literally and extensively, will be from all the four Airths, and from all the four Corners of the Earth, from Europe, Afia, Africa, and America. Hence it is faid of Christ's Dominion, Pfal. 1xxii, 8. that he shall have it from Sea to Sea, and from the River to the Ends of the Earth; and not only the large Continent, but the little Isles are included, v. 10, 11. The Kings of Tarshish and the Isles shall bring Presents, and the Kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer Gifts: Yea, all Kings shall fall down before bim, and all Nations hall ferve bim. You have all the four Airths mentioned, Ifa. xliii. 5, 6. I will bring thy Seed from the East, and gather thee from the West; and will say to the North, Give up; and to the South, Keep not back: Bring my Sons from far, and my Daughters from the Ends of the Earth. When the Isles and Ends of the Earth are so much mentioned, even the outmost Ends of the Earth, to be Christ's Possession; we may therein see and wonder at the Grace of God, that in his Counsel of olds concernog the Gathering of the People to Stileb, he had

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View to our far away Northern Isles among the reft, even Britain and Ireland, Scotland and Zetland. When God will count the People that were 1gathered to Shiloh, it will be faid even of poor remote Scotland, This Man and that Man was born there: and O that the Number were increased, and a greater Gathering-time would come than ever hath been! O for a gathering Power, a Day of Power! However, it is from all Airths that the Gathering of the People shall be to Christ: It is not confined in one Place; to him shall the Gathering be, from Affa in the East, and from America in the West, from Africa in the South, and from Europe in the North, not forgetting the Europian Isles in the Midst of the Northern Seas. Secondly, In Point of State. Whence is the Gathering of the People to Shiloh, and from what Airth; from what State and Condition are they to be gathered? Here let me allude to the four Elements, Water, Fire, Earth, and Air, out of which they are gathered. 1st, Some are gathered asit were out of the Water, and fish'd out of the Flood; and hence, as Ministers in gathering Souls are called Fishers of Men, and the Gospel the Fishnet cast into the Sea, for gathering of every Kind, Matth. xiii. 47. so they are gathered out of the Sea of a troublesome tempestuous World, out of the Water and Floods of Sin and Mifery, where they are Iwimming. When the Lord gathers People to himfelf, he must fish them, and gather them out of many Waters and great Depths, even out of the Depth of Security, out of the Depth of Sensuality, where they were fwimming pleasantly, yet dangerously, ready to swim in to the dead Sea of everlafting Destruction. Nothing but the Hand of God could reach to the Botrom of the Depth whence the Lord does gather his Elect. 2dly, Some are gathered as it were out of the Fire, Zech. iii. 2. Is not this a Brand plucked out of the Fire? There is a Fire of Lust and Lewdness that some are burning in ; For Wickedness burns as the Fire, Isa. ix. 18. and to be gathered out of the Torrid Zone, and brought 28

brought to a temperate Climate, is a great Matter Out of this Fire they must be gathered, that are gathered unto Shiloh. There is the Fire of God's Wrath, which is a confuming Fire, wherein they are in utmost Danger of being consumed for ever; but when the Lord gathers the People, he puts his Hand asit were into the Midst of the Fire, and plucks them as Brands out of the Burning. 3dly, Again they are gathered out of the Earth, out of the Dust and Dung of the Earth. Some are groveling on the Earth, and licking the Dust like Serpents, having their Hearts and Affections clogged with the Clay, in Respect of their Worldliness, Earthliness, Covetousness, while the Heart is so fet upon earthly Things, that they are loft, and hid among the Clay, and covered with the Dust; and from thence they must be gathered, Isa. lvii. 17, 18. For the Iniquity of his Covetousness was I wroth, &c. I have feen his Ways and will heal him, and lead him also. O the Kindness of God, in gathering Souls out of fuch a Pickle! Yea, some are not only covered with the Dust, but lying among the Dung of this Earth, flicking in the miry Clay, and wallowing in all the gross Abominations and Pollutions of the World, fuch as these mentioned, I Cor. vi. 9, 10, 11. yet out the very Dung does he gather the People to Shiloh; Such were some of you, but ye are washen, &c. He gathers his Sheep out of the most dirty Mire. Let none presume, for he is Sovereign, and lets some stick and perish in the Mire; Let none despair, for he is merciful, and draws out some from the very Dung. When Antigonus a King past by a Ditch, into which a Sheep was fallen, the Historian fays, he pulled it out, tho foul and dirty, with his own Hand; for which he was exceedingly beloved, and commended by his Subjects. But behold the King of Ifrael is yet kinder: He not only floops to filthy Ditches of Sin, into which his Sheep are fallen, and gathers them with his Arm, but lays them in his Bosom, Isa. xl. 11. that he may warm them with his Heart-love, and wash them with his Heart-

Blood. 4thly, Again, they are gathered out of the Air, in a Manner; while the Prince of the Power of the Air is flying away with them, they are gathered out of his Claws. Some that are Satan's Captives, they are flying in the Air as it were, with the Wings of Pride and Vanity, exalting themselves above all that is called God. They learn of Lucifer to be proud and lofty, looking down upon others as if they were the Dregs and Offscourings of the Earth: When God gathers any such, he hath them to bring down from lofty Elements, and airy Vanities, that he may humble them under his mighty Hand, and make them stoop to Shiloh. Others are, as it were, building Castles in the Air: Such are there, who being ignorant of God's Righteousness, and going about to establish their own Righteousness will not submit to the Righteousness of God, Rom. x. 3. This is a high and lofty Building; but it is like a Castle in the Air having no Foundation, but the high and airy Imagination of these that build it; which the Lord will bring down, when he gathers them out of their Heights and Altitudes, as you see he does, 2 Cor. x. 5. The Weapons of our War-Fare are not carnal, but mighty through God, to the pulling down of strong Holds, casting down Imaginations, and every bigh Thing, that exalts it self against the Knowledge of God, and bringing into Captivity every Thought to the Obedience of Christ. There you see high Things, high Thoughts, high Imaginations, all high and airy Buildings exalted against Christ, and his Righteousness; yea, strong Holds, such as nothing but the mighty Power of God can pull down: Such are all the falle Hopes, and legal Dreams of poor Sinners. They hope they will mend, before they die: They'll turn a new Leaf, and live a new Life, and so pay their own Debt, and do'their own Business themselves; Thus they build in the Air a Refuge of Lies, which the Hail must sweep away. And indeed. God raises a Storm in the Air, that he may gather his Remnant from thence. As in a dangerous Storm, the Mariner will cast Silk and Sattin over Board, and the most

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valuable Things, rather than perish; even so God raises a Storm of Conviction in the Man's Conscience, that threatens everlasting Shipwreck, that he may cast away his carnal Considence, and legal Righte-ousness; that what Things were Gain to him, these he may count Loss for Christ. Thus, I say, there are some Airths from whence they are gathered: And this leads me to another Remark.

Fourthly, That there are feveral Things Supposed, and imported in this Gathering of the People to Shibb. To mention some of these, If, It supposes Straying, and imports Conversion. It supposes Straying; and indeed the natural State is a Straying and wandering State. The Man is wandering away from God, wandering from his Commandments, wandering in a Wilderness, wandering he knows not where away, for the Devil hoodwinks him; The God of this World hath blinded the Minds of them that believe not a And fothey wander in the Dark, in the Darknels of Ignorance, Unbelief, Error, Delufion, and Confufion; and yet in the Darknels of deep Security, neves imagining but that they are in the right enough, Way, tho' it be the Way to Hell, thinking that God is altogether like unto themselves, and approves their Way, and allows them in all these Things wherein they allow themselves. Hence it is impossible to bring them off from their carnal Thoughts, and wicked Ways where they are wandering, unless God himself gather them by his converting Grace. This Gathering imports Conversion, wherein God says with Power (as he made the World with an omnipotent LET IT BE, so here) Let the Wicked for sake his Way, Isa. Iv. 7, 8. And the unrighteous Man bis Thoughts, and let him return to the Lord? But this Power of God, whereby he converts Sinners; rides in the Chariot of Grace, faying, as it follows, I'll bare Mercy on bim, I will abundantly pardon. And here is the Cord of Love and Mercy, with which he draws. The Gofpel of Grace is the Power of God to Salvation, the Power of God to Conversion; without the Faith Land La relative fier in Jane $(\overline{24})$

and Apprehension of this Mercy, there is no Gospel-repenting, nor Return, no effectual Conversion: Let bim return, for I will abundantly pardon. There is the Motive, which must be viewed, before any can be moved thereby. But when this Mercy of God in Christ, in multiplying Pardon, where Sin hath been multiplied, is once viewed, then the Soul is melted and moved. What is there Mercy for the like of me, Pardon for the like of me, and abundant Pardon, where Sin hath so abounded? Owill 1, for great Sins, ger great Pardons, and for a Multitude of Sins, a Multitude of Pardons? Will the Mountains of Mercy overtop and cover all the Mountains of my Sins? O, fays God this, even to wicked me? This makes all my Bowels melt, and all my Bones to fay, who is like unto the Lord? Thus he gathers in Conversion, saying, Wicked Man, turn, for I will abundantly pardon : And O that is a powerful FOR; like a Loadstone, that hath a drawing Vertue upon the hard Steel, so will this draw the hard Heart, and dissolve it. This For is backed with another, For my Thoughts are not your Thoughts, nor my Ways your Ways; q.d. With Respect to the proud secure Sinner, do you think that I am altogether like unto your felf, and that I approve of your Ways, as if they were my Ways, and your Thoughts, as if they were my Thoughts? Because you allow your felf in that Way, you think I allow you also; and your Thoughts is that you shall have Peace, tho' you walk after the Imagination of your own Heart: Nay, my Thoughts are not your Thoughts. Or, with. Respect to the self-righteous Sinner, what are your Thoughts? You think that your Way is a very good Way, and so that it is God's Way: And you think that God will accept of you, because you say you do your best, and do as well as you can, and no Body can say black is your Eye; you are a good Neighbour, you are honest in your Dealings: And so you think you are every Way right; and that God thinks as well of you, as you do of your felf; and

hat his Thoughts are your Thoughts, and that your Way that you are walking in is his Way? Nay, fays he, My Thoughts are not your Thoughts, neither my Ways your Ways; for as the Heavens are above the Earth, fo are my Thoughts and Ways above your Thoughts and Ways. O do not measure God's Thoughts and Ways by your finful or felfish Thoughts and Ways: If you would not run into a Mistake, Man, Woman, look to the Clouds, and fee how far they are above the Earth; yea, look to the Heavens, and see how far they are above the Clouds; yea, look to the God that made the Heavens, and fee how far he is exalted above the Heavens: And if the Heavens be fo far above you, that you cannot reach them, or measure them; O how far is God above you, that you should arrempt to meafure his Thoughts and Ways by yours! Or, again, with Respect to the humbled Sinner, that is like to be moved and melted with the View of Mercy, but vet is tempted to doubt and deny it, faying, O my Thoughts are, that God will never have Mercy on the like of me, fuch a God provoking Sinner; and I fear God's Thoughts are the fame with mine: Nav My Thoughts are not your Thoughts, fays God. look to the Heavens Man, look to the Heavens Woman, look to the Heavens Lafs, look to the Heavens Lad; for as the Heavens are above the Earth, fo are my Ways of Grace, and Thoughts of Mercy, as bove your Thoughts and Ways: Your Thoughts are, that I have no Way to shew Mercy on you; and therefore, that my Thoughts are to ruine and destroy you: But I have found a Ransom, through which my Mercy does make way and Vent to the Credit of Justice; therefore my Thoughts are Thoughts of Peace, and not of Evil. Judge not my Thoughts then by the Standard of yours, but rather make the Height of the Heavens above the Earth to be the Standard whereby to judge of the Height of my Mercy, for overtopping all your Sins with abundant Pardon; therefore turn : Here is the For, the threefold For or Motive, upon which Turning or (26)

Conversion is urged. This Gathering, I say, supposes Straying, and imports Conversion.

adly, It supposes Scattering, and imports Convention, John xi. 52. It is a Gathering together into one the Children of God that were scattered Abroad. The natural State is a scattered State; and God's Remnant, whom he hath amind to gather, are notionly fcattered here and therethrough the Earth, but before the Lord gather them, they are like dead and dry Bones scattered about the Grave's Mouth, Pfal. exli. 7. They are dead in Trespasses and Sins, dead spiritually, under the Power of Sin; dead legally, under the Sentence of Death and Damnation; and not only dead Bones, but dry Bones, no Sap of Grace or Goodness in them: And not only so, but scattered Bones; How shall these dry Bones live, or these scattered Bones be gathered together? You fee this represented, Ezek. xxxvii.; The Spirit of Life must come, and gather together the Bones, and make them live; and then, and not till then, are the scattered Souls conveened, and gathered to Christ. Then the scattered Thoughts, that were scattered among the Stuff of the World, are gathered to Christ, every Thought being brought in Captivity to the Obedience of Christ. Then the scattered Affections, that were lost among the Lusts of the Fleih, the Lusts of the Eye, and the Pride of Life, are gathered and conveened together unto Christ, as the proper Centre. O thenthere is a Convention of Hearts, that were scattered among other Objects, My Son, give me thy Heart. Then there is a Convention of Desires, to him that is the Defire of all Nations; a Convention of Delights to him who is the Delight of God and Angels. Instead of the Desires of the Flesh, and the Delights of Sense, the Desire of their Souls comes to be towards him, and the Remembrance of his Name, faying, Whom have I in Heaven but Thee ? &c. O, are there not here dead and dry Bones scattered about the Mouth of the Grave, dead and dry Hearts and Affections scattered about the Mouth of Hell? O, What Need of a Gathering?

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The natural State is a State, wherein the Man is rejected of God, for laken of God; he hath for laken God, and God hath for laken him. But when God gathers the People to Shilob, he receives them into Favour, If a liv. 7. For a small Moment have I for laken thee, but with great Mercy will I gather thee; that is, I will love

thee freely, and receive thee graciously.

4thly, It supposes Separation, and imports Union: The natural State is a State of Separation from God, wherein the Man is like the Prodigal in a far Country, far from God, and far from Christ, and far from Grace; Aliens from the Commonwealth of Ifrael, and Strangers to the Covenant of Promise, having no Hope, and without God in the World, Eph. ii. 12. There is an infinite moral Distance, as well as natural, betwixt God and them. The Wall of Separation is such, as none but God can pull down; which he must do, when he gathers the People to Shilish . And hence, in gathering Sinners, he not only preaches l'eace to them that are afar off, but, in Christ Jesus, they that; were afar off, are made nigh by the Blood of Christ; They that were separate from God, and without a Head, fince the first Adam fell, are gathered together to God, under a new Head, the second Adam, and unite to him, Epb. i. 10. It is called, A Gathering together into one, all things in Christ. They are thus unite to God, and One among themfelves in Christ. This Union is by the Bond of the Holy Spirit, and Instrumentality of Saving-Faith: And the gathered Soul becomes one Building with Christ, wnereof Christ is the Foundation; one Temple, one Body, one Spirit; He that is joined to the Lord, is one Spirit.

5thly, It supposes Rebellion, and imports Subjection, Reconciliation, and Obedience. The natural State is a State of Rebellion, Alienation and Enmity: Before People are gathered to Shilob, they are gathered under the Standard of the Devil, and carrying on a Rebellion against Heaven: every Man and Woman is a Rebel. The carnal Mind is Enmity

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against God: Every Thought of every Man is a Rebel against God; every Imigination of the Thought of the Heart is evil, and evil continually. Now, when God gathers People, he brings them in Subjection to his Son; as they are unite to him as their Head, so they are subject to him as their King. This Subjection and Obedience is imported in the Original Word, as I told in the Explication. The gathered People are brought to say, Other Lords besides Thee have had Dominion over his; But now, by Thee only will we make mention of thy Name; as the Jews said, We have no King but Cesar, so they are brought to say, We have no King but Shiloh, no Lord but the Lord Jesus, Rebellion is turned to Subjection and Obedience, and their Alienteier to Amity and Love.

In a Word, 6thly, It is notes in Amission or Lofing, and imports Rettora in End Recovery. The natural State is a lost state: We are lost in the Rubbish of the Fall of Adam; we are lost privately in that we are not what we were, in a State of Innocence and Uprightness, nor in a State of Friendship and Fellowship with God, nor in a State of Power, Strength and Ability to do God's Will; we have forfeit all this by our Sin and Fall, Rom. iii. 23. All have finned and come sbort of the Glory of God. We are loft positively, in that we are that which we should not be, even filthy Sinners, and guilty Criminals: Filthy, and so are Children of Disobedience, Eph. ii. 3. Guilty, and so are called Children of Wrath, Eph. ii. 2. Our Bodies and all their Members are corrupted, which is called the Filthiness of the Flesh : our Souls and all their Faculties are corrupted, this is the Filthiness of the Spirit: Being filthy and guiltySinners, we are positively lost. We are lost judicially, as being under a Sentence of Death, and under the Curse of the Law, Gal. iii. 10. The Law saith, The Soul that sinneth shall die. We are lost meritoriously, in that our Sins deserve Death, which is the Wages of Sin, Rom. vi. last. And no Wonder; for it is a Violation of God's holy, just, and good Law, Rom. vii. 12. It is a Contrariety and Contradiction to God's holy, just and good Nature. Hab. i. 13 In a Word, we are lost in Point of Power and Abinty to fave and recover our selves, lost as to all Capacity in the Creature to help us: We are by Nature without Strength, Rom. v. 6. We are not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can be, Rom. viii. 7. We cannot know or discern the Things of God, yea, they are Foolishness to the natural Man. 1 Cor. ii. 14. far less can we be by any Atonement satisfy God for our Offences; therefore the Redemption of the Soul is precious, and censeth for ever: Thus we are every Way lost.

Now, as this is the loft State supposed, so this Gsthering of loft Souls imports the Son of Man his coming to feek and fave that which was loft, Luke xix. 10. While yet the Sinner is stout-hearted, and far from Righteoulnels, unwilling to be laved and gathered, like these, Mat. xviii. 37.0 Jerusalem, Ferusalem, how often would I have gathered you, but you would not! He makes Enquiry after them by his Word, by his Rod, by his Spirit, Saying as to Adam, when he made Enquiry after him, Adam where art thou? Man, Woman, where art thou hiding thy felf? I am come to feek, and fave, and gather you. And as he feeks them out by his Word, so he finds them out by his Spirit, and restores them to a State of Salvation. Thus he gathers them preparatively by the Law, tormally and immediately by the Gospel, meritoriously by his Blood, procuratively by his Intercession, occafionally by his Providence, and effectually by his-Spirit; drawing them with his Grace, covering them with his Righteoulness, quickning, fan Rifying and fealing them to the Day of Redemption. but how he gathers, may come to be more particularly shown upon the Fourth Head. Only fo much for the Remarks I promised anent the Nature and Import of this Gathering.

SECOND HEAD.

The Second general Head proposed, was, To shew who are the People of whom it is faid, The Gathering of the People shall be to him. Why, in general, by the People you're to understand the Gentiles, Rom. xv. 11. and therefore here is a Door of Faith open to us, to gather in by it unto Shiloh: For the Promise is to us, whose Forefathers were as black and blinded Pagans as any in the World; To us is the Word of this Salvation fent, that the gathering of the People shall be to Shiloh. And here is Encouragement to us to gather into him by Faith; here is a Foundation of Faith for all the People that hear this Gospel; God fays, The Gathering of the People shall be to Christ the Messias, insomuch that whoever of all the People shall be perswaded to gather in under his Wings, they shall be welcomed to him, and saved by him. Why, fays One, It may be I'm none of the People here meant, none of the Elect that shall be effectually gathered; and therefore my Attempting to come to him may be vain. In Answer hereunto, you would confider, that there are two distinct Questions here, namely, 1. Whom he designs in his Decree ? 2. Whom he defines in his Word to be the Persons that shall gather? And we would consider which of the'e especially is proposed in the Gospel for our Encouragement in gathering unto Shiloh. As to the First, Whom he defigns in his Decree to be gathered? Thele are indeed the Elect, who are said to be chosen in Christ bofore the Foundation of the World, Eph. i. 4. They are said to be predestinate; and whom he did predestinate, them be also called, Rom. viii. 30. They are said to be given to Christ; and, All that the Father bath eiven me, ball come to me, John vi. 37. and, All that are erdained to eternal Life, hall believe, Acts xiii. 48. The Heldion shall obtain, Rom. xi. 7. And indeed, if God had not in his eternal Purpose designed to gather fome, none at all would be gathered. Now, I think it is observable, that in all these Places, where God's

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Design of gathering the Elect to him is mentioned, it is readily brought in either as an Encouragement to them that are gathered, that they may have the Comfort of their Election from Eternity; or as an Encouragement to Ministers that are Gatherers; that they may know their Labour shall not be withour Success; or else as a Check and a Blow to these that are final-Rejecters of Christ, and refuse to be gathered to him: But never is it brought in for a Discouragement to any People in the World to gather unto Shiloh; hence to the fews, that obstinately and finally rejected Christ, he says, John vi. 36, 37. Ye will not come; but know to your Confusion, that all that the Father hath given me, shall come. But that none may be hereupon discouraged, he says, whosoever comes, he will in noways cast out. Where, as he shuts the Door upon final Rejecters, so he opens the Door to all Comers, that they may flock in to him; and the rather because it is impossible they can know their Election of God, till once they come and gather to Christ. It is Devilish Reasoning therefore to say, I know not if I be an Elect, and therefore I need not come to Christ; for it is Divine Reasoning rather to say, I know not my Election, therefore I'll come to him that I may know it, fince it cannot possibly be known other ways. Election is in Christ, Eph. i. 4. We are chosen in him; and therefore out of Christ it cannot be seen. But, If I be nor elected, say you, I will not get Grace to come. Indeed if you have no Will to come, you have no Grace to come; and if you have no Will to come, whom can you blame for your Enmity but your felves, . that will not come to Christ? Will you complain you have not Grace to come, and yet reject the Gospel of Grace, that only can make you willing? O then, Wby will you die, O House of Israel? But, Sir, Is it not true, that all will not be; gathered, and therefore may be not me? Well, but is it not as true, that many shall be gathered, and therefore why not you? Is

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there any irritant Clause in the Gospel, excluding you from gathering to Shiloh among the rest? Non-Election can be no Hinderance to you, if a lying Devil and deceitful Heart do not make it so; for it is a Secret you're not concerned with: It is a feeret Thing that belongs to God, Deut. xxix. 29. Your Business is to notice, what belongs to you, namely, what Warrant you have from the Word for, your Gathering unto Shiloh. When the Gospel-Call is among your Hands, it belongs not to you to demur upon that Question, Whom he designs in his Deeree? But it belongs to you to answer to your Name in the ad Question, namely, whom he designs in his Word to be the Persons that should gather, and shall be gathered, to Shiloh? And that all may press themfelves in upon him, without Fear of Preluming when they are gathering to him, they are defined by the most general Terms, namely, the People, To him shall the gathering of the People be. And that none may have any Reason to think that they are cast out, but that all and every one may be encouraged to venture their perishing Souls upon Christ, I shall show what Sort of People are here meant.

(1.) It is a Gathering of Pagan People and Heathens that is here meant. Shilob hall come, and the gathering of the People to bim; accordingly Christ came; that the Gentiles might be gathered, and might glos rify God for his Mercy; he came to the Jews for the Good of the Gentiles, see Rom. xv. 8, 9, 10, 11, 012. And now for accomplishing of these Promises, he allows us to preach among you Gentiles the unfearchable Riches of Christ. This is a Part of the Mystery of Godliness, Christ preached among the Gentiles, 1 Tim. iii. 16. It was a Mystery to the Jews and primitive Christians, when Christ was first preached among the Gentiles, Rom. xi. 17, 18. Why, the Gentiles were the Uncircumcision, they were abominable Ontcasts, whose very entering into the Temple was enough to pollute it. They were Straners and Aliens: But now God declares in the Gospel, (33)

That he will justify the Uncircumcision thro' Faith, Rom. iii. 30. And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen thro' Faith, preached the Gospel before to Abraham, saying, In thee shall all Nations be blessed, Gal. iii. 18. The Gentiles here meant were called Dogs, and the Jews were called the Children; hence said Christ to the Woman of Canaan, when trying her, It is not meet to take the Childrens Bread, and cast it to Dogs. Without are Dogs, Rev. xxii, 15. but such Dogs have been gathered, I Cor. vi. 9, 10, 11. Such were some of you, &cc. Thus the People that may and shall be gathered are defined, they are Gentiles, Uncircumcised, Heathens, Dogs; and if that be a Description of you, Man, Woman, then the Promise concerns you, and you're called to embrace it with Application.

(2.) It is a Gathering of graceless and ungodly People that is here meant. Tho' he makes them Gracious and Godly when once he hath gathered them; yer, before they be gathered, and while he is seeking to gather them to himself, they are Graceless and Ungodly, Mark ii. 17. I came not to call the Righteous but Sinners to Repentance: And indeed if he would except Sinners, he would except all Mankind, and call none at all, for all have sinned; therefore say not, you're a Sinner, and therefore cannot be of that Number to whom this Word of Grace belongs; for if you're a sinful Creature of Adam's Family, we are charged to hold out the Word of Salvation to you, Go preach the

Gospel to every Creature, Mark xvi. 15.

(3.) It is a Gathering of the most sinful People that ever were, that's here meant. Christ (say you) may gather Sinners, but none so gross as me: Therefore I tell you, that even the grossess of Sinners are included in this Gathering; hence the stout hearted People are encouraged to come to him, Isa. xlvi. 12, 13. Hearken, ye stout-bearted, and far from Righteoniness, I bring near, &c. Hearken to his Reasoning, Isa. i. 18. Tho your Sins be as Scarlet, &c. Why says he thus, but that the greatest and most guilty Sinner may not be discouraged.

Four aged from gathering about the Throne of infinite Grace? Hence neither the cruel Massacres and cursed Sorcery of Manasseh, nor the Blasphemy and Persecution of Paul, did exclude them from obtaining Mercy and being gathered to Shiloh; yea, the Jews that murthered the Lord of Glory, see them both

called and converted, Atts ii. 41. (4.) It is a Gathering of diseased People that is here meant, Mark ii. 17. When Shiloh comes, it is to gather the Sick and Diseased about him for healing them, They that be whole need not the Physician, but they that are sick: Multitudes gathered about him to touch him, and, as many as touched him, were made whole. All that are fick are called to come to him, and all that want the Physician. We need not understand it of these that are sensibly sick and see their Need, such only will indeed come; but it is true without a Figure, That all that are really fick, and stand in need of a Physician, ought to come. Now, what is your Disease, Man, Woman? For the Physician is come here to gather all diseased Folk about his Hand, that he may get the Glory of healing them. Is Darkness and Ignorance your Disease? Behold, Shiloh is come to be a Light to lighten the Gentiles. Is Deadness your Disease? Behold, He is come to give Life, and to give it more abundantly. Is Blindness your Disease? He is some to open the Eyes of the Blind. Is Hardness of Heart your Disease? He is come to take away the Heart of Stone, and give the Heart of Flesh. Whatever be the Disease, let the Gathering of diseased People be to him. If your Disease be Unbelief, so as you cannot for your Life elicite on Act of Faith, He hath the Spirit of Faith to give for curing that. If your Difease be Impenitency, so as you cannot repent of one Sin, He hath the Spirit of Repentance to give for curing of that. If your Disease be Enmity and Hatred against God and Christ, He hath the Spirit of Love to give for curing that. If your Difeafe be Carnality, so as your Toughts and Affections are sarnal and fleshly, He hath the Spirit of Holiness to give

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give for curing that. If your Disease be Weaknels, that you cannot think, you cannot act, you cannot pray, he hath the Spirit of Power to give for curing that. If your Disease be Error and Delusion, as well as Dimness and Confusion, he hath the Spirit of Truth to give, to lead you into all Truth. If your Disease be Security, fearing nothing, but seeping in the Arms of the Devil, destitute of all Grace, filled with all Atheism and Blasphemy, and such Unconcernedness and Indifference, that no Arguments in the World can awaken you; Behold, Shilob is come, who is the Resurrection and the Life, having the Spirit of all Grace to give, Ifa. xlii. 1. Behold my Servant, &c. I have put my Spirit upon him, &c. There is one Disease, called the unpardonable Sin, which the Man that is under would never fo much as wish to be cured of, abstracting from that, I know no Disease excluded out of the Mediator's Commission. Whatever be the Disease then, of which you would wish and need to be cured, if you be among the Number of diseased People, that is the People of which the Gathering must be to Shiloh.

(5.) It is a Gathering of distracted People and mad Fools. This is fer forth in the Parable of the Prodigal, who played the Fool and Mad-man, till he came to himself, and came home to his Father, who, notwithstanding of his former Madness and Folly, kindly received and entertained him, Luke xv. from v. 17. What is all the People in the World but a Company of mad Fools, and beside themselves, feeding upon Swines Husks, fenfual Pleafures, and lying Vanities? Yet of fuch People is the gathering to Shiloh. Therefore, O Sinner, do not exclude your felf from the Benefits of this Promise, tho' you have been carrying like One that hath been out of his Wits all your Days. Some in the World are called Wits, and think themselves so, who yet are mad and out of their Wits, so long as they do not think of gathering to Shiloh, in whom are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge, and who of God is made unto as Wisdom.

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(6,) It is a Gathering of imprisoned People that is here meant; for Shiloh is come to proclaim Liberty to the Captives, and the Opening of the Prison to them that are bound, Isa. Ixi. I, Now, what Sort of a Prison are you in, Man? This Word of Salvation is to you. Turn ye to your strong Hold, ye Prisoners of Hope, Zech. ix. 12. The People that are to be gathered to Shiloh, are deligned Prisoners; and if Prisoner be your Name and Delignation, be it never such a deep, dark and dreadful Prison, here is a Door of Hope for you. Is your Prison-door barr'd and bolted, so as no Man nor Angel can open? Behold, he proclaims the Opening of the Prison to them that are bound. When he in the Gospel-proclamation is saying, Open Prison doors, open, open; O take hold of his Strength, and invite his Power to be put forth, and you shall find all the Bars shall be broken to Pieces. To give him Employment to open your Prison, is one of the Ways of gathering to him. Do you look upon your self as a Prisoner in the furthest Nook, hidden in the deepest and darkest Hole of the Prison? Behold the gathering Hand of him that can fave to the uttermoft, can reach to the furthest Nook of the Prison, and bring you forth, so as your Name shall be called Sought out and Found out, Isa. Ixii. last. But, on this Subject, see my Notes on Isa. 'xlii. 6. Now, if the People tobe gathered to Shiloh be of that Sort, if it be a Gathering of Pagans to make them Christians, a Gathering of graceless People to make them gracious, a Gathering of great Sinners to make them great Saints, a Gathering of diseased People that they may be made whole, a Gathering of Fools and Mad-men that they may be made wife, a Gathering of Prisoners that they may be made free; if this be the Designation of these People of whom the Gathering shall be to Shiloh, O then, is your Name and Designation touched at here? What hinders but you put in for a Share of this gathering Grace? By what Claufe are you excluded, if you be one of the People here mentioned, Man, Woman? And why will you ex(37)

clude your selves from coming to Christ? The Gospel excludes you not, for it names you in a Manner; and you should answer to your Name, saying, Lord, here I am: I find I'm mentioned among these of whom the Gathering shall be to Shilob; therefore, behold I come to him, let my Soul and all its Fa-

culties be centred on him. But, in case you think that I have mis'd your Name, I must tell you, that all that are called by the Gospel of Christ are allowed to gather under his Wings, and it is by the free universal Cali given to all the People to whom the Gospel comes: It is by this, that God gathers all his Chosen in to Christ; and the Promise, given forth indefinitely to all the People, is a Ground of Encouragement to them all, to come to Skiloh by Faith: Therefore fays the Apostle to them whom he was calling to come to Christ whom they had crucified, Acts ii. 39. The Promise is to you and to your Children, and to all them that are afar off, even to as many as the Lord our God shall call. And here, as all that are a far off are called, so more particularly there are two Sorts of People called, that some do not dream to be so, namely, 1. They that exclude themselves. 2. They that are excluded by

Men, they are included in the Call.

1ft, They that exclude themselves; and you'll find, they are most particularly called, who are most ready to exclude themselves. They that are weary and heavy laden, under a Sense of Sin, and Apprehension of God's Wrath, are ready to exclude themselves; therefore they are particularly called, Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you Rest. Matth. xi. 28. I do not confine the Sense of these Words indeed to the humbled and convinced; for I think that even these that are wearying themselves in pursuing Vanities, and living contentedly under a heavy Load of Sin or Guilt, or wearying themselves with a Load of legal and unprofitable Service, are called also by that Text to come to Christ, in whom alone they can find that Rest and Satisfaction which they are vainly feeking in other Things. (38)

Now, tho' I judge it would straiten the Gospel-call there, to confine it only to the first Sense; yet. I reck-on the first to be so much imported, that seeing such Persons as find a Load of Sin and Wrath upon them, are readiest to exclude themselves, therefore they are expressly called. Thus again, they that see themselves destitute of all good Qualifications, having no Money nor Money-worth, nothing but Poverty, and Want and Worthelessness; these are ready to exclude themselves, as being broken and lost; therefore they are particularly encouraged, as Ezek. xxxiv.

16. Again,

2dly, They that are excluded by Men; yea, whom Ministers are ready to exclude, yet the Call reaches Men are ready to exclude from the Call of the Gospel, such as resuse the Call, and pour Contempt upon it, viz. Mockers and Scorners; yet we find fuch are called, Prov. i. 22, 23. Men are ready to exclude from the Call of the Gospel, or the Invitation to come and gather unto Shiloh, fuch as are not fensible of the Want of him, and think themselves happy enough without him. Men exclude unfenfible Sinners, that have no thrifty Defire after Christ, but are fatisfying themselves with other Things: these are particularly called, as you may see, in these Two Passages, Ifa. lv. 1, 2. Ho, every one that thirsteth, &c. Now, you may notice, that the Thirsting here is no defirable Quality, it was a Thirsting for that which did not fatisty, and a Labouring for that which was not Bread; and yet they are invited to come to him, as to One that hath a Variety of Supply, Water to refresh, Wine to cherish, Milk to nourish; and alloffered freely, without Money and without Price : So that here, even these that are thirsting after their Lusts, and after the World, and unsatisfying Vanities, are called. See also, Rev. iii. 18. I counsel thee to buy of me Gold tried in the Fire that thou mayest be rich, white Raiment, &c. But who are they that are thus called? Even these, that, in the preceeding Verse, said they were rich, and increased with Goods, and stood in Need of nothing; even these that had no Sense of their

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their Need of Christ: True, these that do not see their Need will not come; but whether they fee is or not, they are called and obliged to come. Now, Men are ready to exclude from the Call these that are unhumbled, unsensible Sinners, that are not convinced of their Sin and Misery; but because God's free and gracious Call can effectually work upon unsensible, stupid, brutish Sinners, as well as upon the Objects that we reckon most prepared; therefore Sinners want of Sense, and due Conviction, is brought in as a Reason why they are called to come to Christ: I counsel thee to buy of me tried Gold, white Raiment, Eye-salve; why, Because thou sayest, I am rich, &c. and knowest not that thou art wretched, miserable, poor, blind and naked. Let none think then, because they do not see their wretched and undone State without Christ, and therefore they are not concerned with this Call: Nay, therefore you are concerned, fays the Spirit of God; and you may object what you will, but you will not get it put by you. Shift this Call as you will, it will rife up in Judgment against you, if you do not answer it. If you are an unfensible Sinner, not knowing that you are poor and miserable, thinking that you are rich enough already, and does not see that you are wretched, blind and naked, you have the more Need to come to Christ, that he may give you Eye-salve, that you may see your Misery without him, and your Remedy in him. Thus we are warranted to open the Mouth of the Gospel-Net: And I hope, by this Time you may fee, that you are all concerned with this Call. And, what do you think we intend by this universal Call? Why, there is One of Two Things will follow; either, to the Glory of God's Justice we get you all left inexcusable; or to the Glory of his Mercy, we get you all gathered into Christ; and if there be some of both Sorts, then both these Ends are reached. But, O to see the last especially, even 2 Happy Gathering of the People to Shiloh! Thus you fee who are the People, of whom it is said, the Ga(40)

thering shall be to the Messas. None are excluded, all are invited, and warranted to assemble to him; and when God says, To him shall the Gathering of the People be, all the People should say Amen.

THIRD HEAD.

The Third Thing proposed, was, To shew to whom shall the Gathering of the People be; or, what is the gathering Place, and where is the Gathering to be. Here we may inquire, 1st, What Place there is in Christ for the People to gather to? 2dly, In what Respect the Gathering of the People is to him?

First, What Place there is in Christ for the People to gather unto: Christ is the Temple to which we ought to refort; he is the only Refuge and Sanctuary of poor miserable Souls, and there is Room enough in this Temple and Sanctuary for all that shall gather in to it. In general, the very Perlon of Christ is the gathering Place, the meeting Place, to which People should gather: They that come . to Christ, are to close with his Person, and then they are interested in all his Purchase; hence the many Calls to come to him, to receive him, to rest on him, to trust in him, to slee to him, and so to God in him, for a God in Christ, is the Throne of Grace, to which the Gathering of the People should be, Heb. iv. 16. Let us come boldly, &c. More particularly, there is a fixfold Place or Chamber in the Lord Jesus that I shall mention, for the gathering of the People into. (1.) There is the Chamber of his Righteousness: No Doubt this is one of the Chambers spoken of Song i. 4. The King hath brought me into his Chambers; and Isa. xxvi. 20. Come, my People, enter into your Chambers, and hide yourfelf, till the Indignation be overpaft. Indeed there is no escaping of divine Wrath and Indignation, but by gathering in to this Chamber of Christ's Righteousness. It is one of the most splendid and well adorned Chambers that ever was; for it is hung with the red and white hangings which God himself wrought; I mean, with the fair and white Obedience, and the red bloody Suffering

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and Satisfaction of the Son of God, guilty Sinners cannor be faved, without a Law fulfilling, Justice fatisfying Righteousness, but when they gather in to this Chamber, they are absolutely safe, and may say, Surely in the Lord have I Righteousness and Strength, Isa. xlv. 24. The Lord is well pleased for his Righteousness Sake; insomuch, that none can lay any Thing to their Charge, Rom. viii. 33. They may laugh at all Chala lenges, while they thut their Chamber Door upon themselves: They are then chambred like Noah in the Ark, which was pitched within and without, Gens vi. 14. so as no Drop of Water could come in; so. here. (2.) There is the Chamber of his Name, for the gathering of the People into, Prov. xviii. 10. The Name of the Lord is a strong Tower, to which the Righteous run and are safe. He is the Strength as well as the Righteousness of Israel; and to this Chamber, in which there is everlating Strength, we ought to throng. Many a Closer there is in this Chamber: If we should mention all his Titles, all his Offices, all his Relations, all his divine Attributes and Perfections, which belong to his Name, there would be no End of telling; but every one of them, and any one of them, is a fit Place for gathering to: Every Corner of this Chamber is perfumed, infomuch that none are gathered into it, but they are ravished with the sweet Smell thereof, Because of the Savour of thy good Ointment, thy Name is as Ointment poured forth: His Name is Christ the Anointed, and every Name he hath is an anointed Name; He is an anointed Jesus, an anointed Surety, an anointed King: And when any of his Names are cleared up, and opened, it is like the Opening of a Box of Oinment; it is like the Opening of a Chamber-Door, full of all ravishing Perfumes (3.) There is the Chamber of his Besom, for the gathering of the People unto, Ifa. xl. 11. He gathers them with his Arms, and carries them in his Bosom, his kind and merciful Bosom and Bowels, which yearn tow rds Sinners, Fer. xxxi. 20. This is a large Chamber, 72m. v. 11. The Lord is very pitiful and of tender Mercy; the

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Original is Modu ondal 2005, He is of large Bowels, of full of Bowels; there is Place enough in thele Bowels of infinite Mercy for Sinners to gather in into; and this Chamber of his Bosom is standing open for all Comers. The Chamber-Door of his Heart is open, that the Gathering of the People may be in to it; and as it is a large Chamber, that can contain you all, being as broad and wide as the infinite Mercy of a God in Christ, so it is a warm Chamber: O it is a warm and heartfome Chamber, to get in to the Heart and Bosom of Christ. They that gather in there, will fit at the warm Firefide of God's Love and Grace in Christ; their Hearts are warmed, and made to burn within them, Luke xxiv. 32. Did not our Hearts burn within us, when he talked with us by the Way, and opened to us the Scriptures? While he was opening the Scripture, he was stirring up the Fire; they were in the Chamber of his warm Heart and Bosom, and it made him to have a warm Heart too; furely, Believer, you know what a fweet Chamber that is. (4.) There is the Chamber of his Fulness, to which the Gathering of the People should be. This is a Chamber, that comprehends all the rest of the Chambers within it; but because it is so notable and glorious, we name it among the rest. It is the best furnish'd Chamber that ever you heard tell of, for all the Fulness of the Godhead is in it. It pleased the Father, that in him should all Fulness dwell, Col. i. 19. & ii. 9, 10. In him dwells all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily, and ye are complete in him. To this Chamber should all poor Beggars and Dyyour Sinners, that have lost their Stock in the first Adam, gather together, that out of his Fulmess they may receive Grace for Grace, John i. 16. In this Chamber are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge, all the Treafures of Grace and Glory, all the Treasures of God's Perfections, and all the Treasures of the Spirit's Graces: Your great Want is the Want of God; and you may find him in this Chamber: Your next want is the Want of Grace; and whatever Grace you want, be it Faith,

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Fuith, Repentance, Love, or whatever elfe, it is ly ing treasured up in this Chamber: If you want Pardon, Purity, Happiness, Holiness, all the Stock of Riches that you can imagine, to make you up for ever and ever, is treasured up in this Chamber; and behold the Chamber-Door is open to you all, while we preach among you Gentiles the unfearchable Riches of Christ: Let every Soul here be like Beggars gathering about this Door. (5.) There is the Chamber of his Covenant, to which the Gathering of the People should be; when God gathers People into it, he is said to shew them his Covenant, Pfal. xxv. 14. and in shewing his Covenant, he shews some divine Secrets to them. When the People gather in to this Chamber, they are said to take hold of his Covenant, Ifa. Ivi. 4, 6. This Chamber is remarkable, for the Wells that are in the Midst of it. There is both a Well for washing, and a Well for drinking; and both are open, that the People may gather together to them. The Well for washing, is the Blood of the Covenant; and that is the Fountain open for Sin and for Uncleanness, Zech. xiii. t. It is just the boundless bottomless Sea of the Redeemer's Blood, which cleanses from all Sin! This Fountnin is open, that all guilty filthy polluted People may gather to it, and be washen. The Well for drinking is not only that same Blood of Christ, which is Drink indeed, but all the Bleffings of the Covenant, and all the Promises of the Covenant; to all or every one of which, People should gather, and draw Water out of these Wells of Salvation with Joy, Ifa. xii. 3. Here is the Well of Water springing up to everlasting Life, John iv. 14. and all the People are invited to gather to it; Whofoever will, let him come, and take of the Water of Life freely, Rev. xxii. 17. In this Chamber there is the best of Cheer, Bread enough, and to spare, all spiritual Blessings of heavenly Places in Christ Jesus; and this Chamber, and all the Cheer that is in it, whereof Christ himself is the All. it is dedicate, of God for the Use of the People, that their Gathering may be to it, Ifa. xlii. 6. I'll give thee for a Coven and

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of the People. (6.) There is the Chamber of his Palace, for the Gathering of the People into: By his Palace, I mean, his Church; and by his Church, I mean, both his Church, militant on Earth, and triumphant in Heaven.

As for the Church Militant, that is the Palace of the great King, Pfal. xlv. 15. there he defires to dwell Psal. Ixviii. 16. It is his House, where he would have the Gathering of the People to be; therefore he calls it a House of Prayer for all People, Isa. lvi. 7. and all are to flee unto it, Ifa. ii. 2. The Ordinances and Provisions of Christ's House are in a peculiar Manner for the Entertainment of the People, and the Stewards of the House have a special Commission to invite all Sorts of Sinners, even these that have played the Prodigal and the Fool in the Way of Sin, to come in to it, Prov. ix. 3. Whoso is simple, let him turn in bither : As for him that hath no Understanding, Wisdom says to him, Come eat of my Bread, and drink of the Wine which I have mingled. Luke xiv. 21 . Go quickly (says the Master of the House) to the Streets and Lanes of the City, and bring in hither the Poor, the Blind, the Maimed and the Halt ; yea, go to the High-ways, v. 23. and Hedges, and compel them to come in, that my House may be filled. It is a Pity indeed that ever the People should be discouraged from gathering in to the Lord's House, while the Provisions of the House are mixed with unwholesome Food of corrupt or erroneous Dodrine; while the Stewards of the House do turn it to a Den of Thieves and Robbers, robbing the People of their Christian Privileges; and while the Servants of the House do fall by the Ears, and begin to smite their Fellow-servants, because the Lord of the House is away, and delays his Coming; while, in a Word, the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government of the Houle is out of Order, and in great Confusion, not garnish'd like the Palace of the great King. This indeed is Matter of Lamentation, and will be so, till the King of Zion, the Master of the House himself come by the Power of his Spirit,

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Spirit, and fet Matters right: And, as the Prophet fays, Hag. ii. 7. I will shake all Nations, and the Desire of all Nations shall come; so, before the Lord comes in a glorious Manner to his Houle, we have Reason to expect he wil give the House a terrible Shake, and make it tremble. But in the mean Time, let not the Disorders of the House hinder the Gathering of the People to it: for at best to the lower Chambers of our 'King's Palace will never be so clean as the upperChamber in the higherHouse. TheChurch militant will never be in a state of Perfection here; only study you to keep ay the cleanest and best Side of the House, like fick People betaking themselves to the purest Air. But withal, let never your Gathering to his House or Ordinances content you, without the Presence of the Master of the House, and the Lord of Ordinances, so as you may have it to say, that not only you was brought to the Banqueting-house,

but also, his Banner over you was Love.

As to the Church triumphant, that is his glorious Palace, his higher House, of which Christ says, John xiv. 2. In my Father's House there is many Marsions, thither all that have been gathered graciously, will be gathered gloriously, with Gladness and Rejoicing will they be brought, and shall enter into the King's Palace, Pfal. xlv. 15. This is, by Way of Eminency, the Ivory Palaces, where all his Garments smell of Aloes, Myrrbe and Cassia, where the People gathered to him, will be like him, for they shall fee him as he is: Where they will be tor ever with him, in walfe Prefence is . Fulness of Joy, and at his right Hand Pleasures for evermore: As he that drinks of the Ocean, tho' his Thirst be never so great and insatiable, yet leaves it as full and flowing is ever; so these that drink of the Ocean of these heavenly Pleasures, will find the Fulness of Joy never ebbing, but ever flowing thro' all Eternity. Christ himself will be the Heaven of Heaven, and the very Temple, wherein the happy People will be gathered together. Rev. xxi. 22. I faw no Temple there: But the Lord God almishin, and (46)

Temple there, then the gathering of the People there must be to him. Thus you see, what Place there is in Christ, and what Chambers for the ga-

thering of the People to.

The fecond Question, upon this Head, was to show in what Respect the gathering of the People is to him, or in what Capacity. The Scripture is very copious, and elegant in setting forth the various Respects, wherein this gathering of the People to Shilob may take Place; and that, for conveying a due-Apprehension thereof to our Souls, it is set forth by what takes Place, sometimes among rational Creatures, among Sensitives, among Vegerables and among inanimate Things; and it is not for Nought, that the Scripture is so copious this Way, that our Faith may have Room and Liberty to act upon Christ, in whatever Respect he is represented.

16, From Rationals; while we view Political or Oeconomical Affairs among Men, or whatever Station or Relation they are faid to be in, or Actions they are fiid to perform, by these we will find this Matter represented unto us. Hence our gathering to Shiloh is like the gathering of Scholars to a Teacher, or of Disciples to a Master, that we may be taught of him; and he is therefore called the Non-such Teacher, Job 36, 22. Who teacheth like him ? Man's teaching reacheth the Ear, but his teaching reacheth the Heart : Man's teaching may work upon the Capacity, where it is, but his teaching can work a Capacity where it is not. O let all the People gather to his School, who is the great Prophet, &c. Again, it is like a gathering of purfued Malefactors to a Refuge: It is a Flying for Refuge to the Hope fet before us, Heb. vi. 18. To gather to him, is to fay by Faith, with David, I flee to thee to hide me, to hide me with thy Wings, with thy Blood, with thy Righteousnels, from the Wrath of God, and from the Curfe of the Law. Again, it is like the gathering of Rebels to a Sovereign, casting down their Arms, 1 and owning him to be their only lawful King & Liege-Lord :

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Lord: Gathered Souls put the Crown upon King Jefus his Head, saying, Other Lords have had Dominion over us; but now, O let the King of Glory come in! Pfal. xxiv. 7. Let him reign, &c. It is like the gathering of Wanderers to the right Way Home. I am the Way, fays Christ. It is like the gathering of weary Travellers to an Inn, or weary Labourers to a resting Place: Come to me, all ye that are weary, and I will give you Rest. It is a gathering of Guelts to a Featt, Matth. xxii. 10. and of Strangers, to their Home. that they may be no more Strangers and Foreigners, but Fellowcitizens with the Saints, and of the Houshold of God, Eph. ii. 19. Before a Man come to Christ, he is Abroad in a far Country; but when ever he comes to Christ, he is at Home. It is a gathering of Children to a Father, to be pitied as a Father pities bis Children, Pfale ciii. 13. It is a gathering of Brethren to their elder Brother, as Foseph's Brethren did to their younger, that they might be supplied by him, and live upon him. It is a gathering of Beggars to a Store-house, that they may be inriched; Of Captives to a Redeemer, that they may be liberate; of Debitors to a Security, that they may be ransomed; Be Surety for thy Servant for Good; of Lepers to a Laver, that they may be cleansed; purge me with Hysop, &c. It is a gathering. as broken Merchants, to a free Market; What a gathering of People will be to a Fair or Market? But they are not all Buyers that come to Markets, far less that come to the Market of Ordinances; however the Market is free, we may buy without Money and without Price. The Wares are precious, tried Gold, white Raiment, Eye-falve, and the Pearl of great Price. All Things are Nothing to this Pearl; and therefore, when we fell our All to buy this Pearl, yet we get it for Nothing. Right gathering to Christ, is to come to his Market, and take all his Wares for Nothing. It is a gathering of Members to an Head; for be is the Head of the Body the Church, Col. i. 18. From the Head is derived to the Body all the Light, Life, Beauty, Motion, Sympathy, Protestion, Provision, Supply (48)

Supply of Good, and Prevention of Evil. It is a gathering of fugitive Servants to their Masters; of Clients to an Advocate to plead their Cause. It is a gathering of drowning Men to an Ark, to fave their Lives; and a gathering of Patients to a Physician, to heal their Diseases. Lord, says the gathered Soul, my Disease is mortal and incurable; I'll die of this Disease, if thou do not heal me. Well, says Christ, this Sickness is not unto Death; I can cure the Disease of Death it self, spiritual Death. Lord, says another, my Disease is a lingring Disease, it is an Halt and Lameness, that I cannot so much as come to the Phylician for Healing, and I am like to go halting to the Grave, under a certain Sore, that no Body knows of. Is that your Disease, Woman? Mind that Word, Mic. iv. 6. I'll heal her that halteth; and be encouraged still to be about the Physician's Hands.

2dly, From Sensitives, this Gathering of the People to Shilob is represented in Scripture in the following Kespects. This Gathering to Shilob is like the Gathering of Sheep to a Shepherd, 1 Pet. 2. last. Ye were as Sheep without a Shepherd, but now are ye returned to the Sheepherd and Bishop of your Souls. Other Sheep I have, that are not of this Fold, tays Christ; these also I must bring. He must gather them, and they must be gathered, according to his Bromile, Ezek. xxxiv. 11. 12. Ifa. xl. 11, O wandering Sheep, here is the Fold. It is like the Gathering of Doves to their Windows, Ifa. 1x. 8. Who are thefe that fly as a Cloud, as Doves to their Windows? The Wounds of Christ, the Holes of the Rock of Ages, the Promises sealed with his Blood, and all his Offices, are the Windows; and to gather to him, is to fly to these Windows, and make your Nest in the Rock. It is like the Gathering of Fishes into a Ner, Mat. xiii. 47. The Kingdom of Heaven, or the Gospel, is likened unto a Net cast into the Sea, gathering of every Kind: O when the Gospel net is spread, do not swim away: It may be your Thoughts are swimming in the Air, when (49)

they should be gathered about the Mouth of the Net. Sometimes it is likened to the Gathering of Chickens under the Wings of a Hen, Mat. xxiii. 37. Luke xiii. 34. O ferusalem, ferusalem, how often would I have gathered you as a Hen gathereth her Chickens under ber Wings, but ye would not! O the Wings of his Grace, the Wings of Righteousness, the Wings of his Merit, the Wings of his Mercy are stretched! If we will not be gathered, the filly Chickens will witness against us; for they gather at the Clock of the Hen under her Wings. Again, it is like the gathering of Eagles to their Pray, Mat. xxiv. 28. Where the Carcase is, thither will the Eagles be gathered together; And, Luke xvii. 37: Where the Body is, thither will the Eagles be gathered together. Whither should the Eagles go, but to the Prey? And, whither should the Soul go, but to Christ, who hath the Words of eternal Life? Christ's Flesh and Blood is the Carcase, which, like hungry Eagles, we " should be gathering unto; for his Flesh is Meat indeed, and his Blood is Drink indeed.

adly, From Vegetables, this gathering of the People to Shiloh is represented, in the following Refpeats; It is like the gathering of Wheat into a Barn, Mat. iii. 12. He will gather his Wheat into his Garner. Mat. xiii. 30. Gather the Wheat into my Bain : God will not lose a Grain of his Wheat; he will not only gather it to the Barn to be keept, but the Granery to be purified. It is like the Gathering of Grafts into a Branch, John xv. 5. Lam the Wine ge are the Branches, &c. When God gathers Souls to himself, he takes a Branch of the old Adam, cuts it off from the old. Stock, and ingrafts it into Christ, from whom, as the everlatting Root, it derives all the Sap of Grace, all the Fruits of Righteoufness. It is like the Gathering of Plants into 2 Garden, or a Vineyard, Isa v. 7. The Vineyard of the Lord of Hofts is the House of Israe!, and the Men of Fudab bis pleasant Plant: And these, whom he effectually gathers into his Garden, are called Trees of Righ. Righteousness, the Planting of the Lord, that he may be glorified: To be gathered unto Christ, is to be planted in his House. It is like the gathering of Fruit into a Basket, or of Flowers and Lillies for Pleasure and Entertainment, Songevi. 2. My Beloved is gone down to his Garden, to gather Lillies; having gathered them into his Garden, and planted them, and suffered them to grow thro' his Grace, till they be ripe, he gathers them to himself, and picks them one by one to put them in his Bosom. But again,

4thly, From inanimate Things, this Gathering of the People to Christ is represented, in the following Respects. It is a Gathering of Vessels to an Harbour; for, before the Soul be brought in to Christ, it is like a Ship toffed in a Tempest, and tumbling in the swelling Waves, like the Ship in which the Disciples were, when the Sea was tempestuous, and Christ came walking on the Sea, towards them; but when they are gathered in to Christ, then they are at Anchor in a safe Harbour, Heb. vi, 19. Which Hope we have, as an Anchor sure and stedfast, entring within the Vail, whither the Fore-runner is for us entered. It is a piercing, entring Anchor; for, as an Anchor will not hold a Ship firm and fast, if it only ly on the Ground, and do not pierce deep into it; so Faith will not establish the Heart, if it do not enter in to Christ, as it were, and pierce the Vail; but when once it enters here, then the Soul is at a safe Harbour, and a fure Anchor both. Again, this Gathering of the People to Shilob is like the Gathering of Stones to a Building, I Pet. ii. 4. To whom coming as to a living Stone, disallowed indeed of Men, but chefen of God and precious; ye alfo, as lively Stones, are built up a spiritual House. We are by Nature hard Stones, senseless Stones, stupid, instexible, dull, heavy Stones, having an Heart of Stone, Ezek. xxxvi. 26. but God can even of these Stones raise up Children to Abra bam. Mat. iii. 8. Luke iii. 9. And what does God condescend to do, when he comes to gather Sinners? Behold, he comes to gather Stones! and he fends

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fends us that are Ministers out to gather Stones: It was a Sin for the Man to gather Stones on the Sabbath Day; but it would be no Sin, but a good Sabbath Work for us, if we were gathering Stones this Day, to bring them to the Chief Corners Stone, the sure Foundation, as Christ is called, I Pet ii. 6. Ifa. xxviii. 16. This is the Stone which the Builders rejected; but the same is become the Head of the Corner. What we translate the chief Corner Stone, Some translate it the bigbeft, and some the lowest Stone : But it is best to reconcile both, and make him both the Highest and Lowest, reaching from the first to the last; because his Name is Alpha and Omega, the first and the last; and because he is the Stone, that reaches from Earth to Heaven, from the Church militant to the Church triumphant; he is the Corner-Stone to bring both Sides of the Building. together, Fews and Gentiles into one Temple: And, another Foundation can no Man lay, says the Apostle, than that is kaid, which is Christ; to this Foundation should the Stones be gathered. Solomon fays, Eccl. iii. 5. There is a Time to cast away Stones, and a Time to gather Stones together. In Allusion to this, may I fay, What Sort of Time is this? It hath long been a Time of casting away Stones, many are like cast-away Stones in the Field or Desert of Nature, hard and dead Stones; they never gather to the living Temple, by all the gathering Means and Ordinances that ever they enjoyed: They look like Stones ready to be cast away to Hell, to be Fewel of God's Wrath; because the Fire of his Love and Grace, manifested in the Gospel, could never melt them. O it hath been thus a Time of casting away Stones; when it is not a gathering. Time, it is a rejecting Time. But O shall we now expect a Time of gathering Stones together ! O cry for a Day of Power, a gathering Day, a gathering Time to Scotland again, a gathering Time to your felves; even God's Hand of Power, for gathering Stones together to Christ the Four(52)

Foundation; and so, for gathering the People to Shiloh.

FOURTH HEAD.

The Fourth Thing proposed, was, to speak of the Manner of this Gathering of the People to Shiloh. That which I intend under this Head, distinct from the former, is, to enquire, if, Into the Means of this Gathering; 2dly, The Qualities thereof. First, As to the Means thereof, or by what Means the Gathering to Shiloh is brought about. By what Means, fay you, does God gather the People, or are the People gathered to Christ? We have Warrant from Scripture to speak of these Six gathering Means. (1.) A garhering Hedge and Inclosure; I mean, the Hedge of Providence, by which he gathers People occasionally, as Sheep within an Inclosure are gathered together, that they may not get Leave to stray. This is the thorny Hedge of Affliction, whereby the Lord stops the finful Carreer of these, whom he hath amind to gather in to himselt, Hos. ii. 6. Bebold I will hedge up thy Way with Thorns, and make a Wall that he hall not find her Paths. Thus Manasseh was catched among the Thorns, 2 Gbro. xxxiii. 11. And to this Purpole, fays David, It was good for me that I was afflicted; for before I was afflicted, I went aftray, Pfal. cxix. 67. Thus some Affliction or other many Time is made Use of, as the occasional Mean of gathering straying Souls to Christ, or some alarming Providence, as that which Paul met with, Asts ix. and the Jaylor, Acts xvi. when the Foundation of the Prison was shaken with an Earthquake: But this leads me to another Mean. (2.) There is a gathering Storm and Tempest, with Thunder and Lightning from Mount Sinai, whereby an Earthquake is raised in the Conscience, or rather a Heartquake in the Soul. By this Mean of Law-Terrors and Convictions, according to the Measure wherein it is dispensed, he gathers the People preparatively, as, by the former occasionally. This Dispensation is called a Tempeft, Heb. xii. 18. accompanied with Black(53)

Blackness and Darkness, and burning Fire: And as a blowing Storm, or beating Tempest, makes a Man fain to betake himself to a House for Shelter; So the Storm of legal Conviction and Humiliation makes People fain to gather unto Shiloh. Hence the Law is said to be our Schoolmaster, to school us to Christ, as the Word there signifies, Gal. iii. 24. By the Law is the Knowledge of Sin, and the Conviction of Wrath; and while the Storm of Law-Threatnings, Law-Curfes, Law-Vengeance is beating and battering on the Soul, it is fain to cry out, What shall I do to be saved? And where shall I go to be sheltred? Under this Dispenfation there are Two Things that the Soul fees, when the Law comes with Force, namely, the Spirituality of the Command, and the Severity of the Threathing. The Spirituality of the Precept discovered makes the Man cry, O I'm unclean, unclean. The Severity of the Threatning discovered makes him cry out, O I'm undone, undone. O the infinite Holiness of God in the Precept can never be gratified by any Obedience of mine, for I'm a finful Beaft. O the infinite Justice of God in the Threatning can never be satisfied by any Suffering of mine, for I'm a finite Worm; if there be not another Shift for me, I'm loft and gone for ever. Thus, Rom. vii. 9. the Soul that was alive without the Law once, now when the Commandment comes, Sin revives, and it dies, & c. (3.) As the gathering Inclosure of Providence is the occasional Mean, and the gathering Storm and Tempett of Law-Conviction is the preparative Mean, so the gathering Trumpet of the Gospel is the more immediate Mean. The Gospel is the great gathering Engine of infinite Wildom; for Faith comes by hearing of the joyful Sound of this Trumpet, which is like the Trumpet of the Jubilee of old, Lev. xxv. 9. There is the joyful Sound of Gospel-Revelations, and good News, That Christ came to save Sinners: O, when this Sound of the Silver Trumpet reaches not only the Ear, but the Heart of the Sinner, that by the Law hath got the Knowledge and Conviction of Sin and Mifery, what a 54)

joyful Sound is it, that now he hears ofthe Remedy for him; that Justice is latisfied, Life is purchased, Death is destroyed, Wrath is appealed, and the Law as magnified, and God reconciled in Christ? Many a gathering Sound comes through this Gospel-Trumpet: There is a Sound of Gathering Calls, faying, Believe in the Lord Fesus Christ and thou shalt be saved; This is bis Commandment, that ye believe : A Sound of gathering Invitations, faying, Come to me, all ye that are weary and beavy laden: A Sound of gathering Proclamations, saying, Ho, bo, every one that ebirsteth, come, &c. A Sound of gathering Expostulacions, faying, Why will ye die? joined with Complaints, Te will not come to me, that ye might have Life: A Sound of gathering Counsels, saying, I counsel thee to buy of me Gold, &c. A Sound of gathering Intreaties and Obtestations, saying, We beseech you in God's Name, and pray you in Christ's Stead, be ye reconciled to God. And, Finally, A Sound of gathering Musick, and charming Melody; and as Children gather to the Sound of a Pipe, fo the Lord Jesus complains, Mit. xi. 17. when l'eople do not joyfully gather at the Sound thereof, We have piped unto you, and you have not danced; yea, such are compared to deaf Adders, that stop their Ears at the Voice of the Charmer, tho' charming never to cuningly, Pfal. lviii. 5. O what melodious Musick in the World, is so sweet as to hear the Sound of Gospel-Promises, of Pardon to the Guilty, Purity to the Filthy, and Pity to the miserable Soul! This Trumpet hath a Sound of Peace, a Sound of Grace, a Sound of Mercy, a Sound of Glory to God in the Highest, and of Good-will towards Men; A certain Sound, in Opposition to all the legal Trumpeters, founding forth Life and Salvation, depending upon uncertain Conditions and Qualifications on our Part : But, as fays the Apostle, I Cor. xiv. 8. If the Trumpet give an uncertain Sound, who goeth forth to the Battle? There is no Heart to go forth to the Battle of the Lord, upon fuch an uncertain Sound: But when the Trumper gives a certain Sound of Victory, Peace, Life Salvation, and all, to be had only.

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only, and wholly, and freely for nothing, in and through Jesus Christ, then who would not go forth, under the Standard of this Captain of Salvation, at the Sound of this Golden Trumpet? (4.) There is the gathering Wind of the Spirit. Besides the gathering Inclosure of Providence as the occasional Mean, the gathering Tempest of the Law as the preparatory Mean, and the gathering Trumpet of the Gospel as the immediate Mean; There must be a gathering Wind of the Spirit, which is the efficacious Mean; the former Means cannot be effectual without this. tho' the gathering Trumpet of the Gospel, and the gathering Wind of the Spirit are most nearly relat- . ed to each other, for it is the Gospel only that is the Ministration of the Spirit, 2 Cor. iii. 8. It is this Wind, of which the Lord Jesus speaks, John iii. 8. which blows where it lifteth, and is the great Efficient of Regeneration and Aggregation unto Christ. It is this Wind that gathers dead Sinners out of their Grave of Spiritual Death, Ezek. xxxvii. 9. Come from the four Winds O Breath, and breathe, &c. It is this mighty Wind that blows down the strong Holds of Satan, and casts down Imaginations, &c. gathering the Thoughts like Captives to bim, 2 Cor. x. 5. It is this Wind that makes the Spices of the Believer's Garden to flow out; for this gathering Wind brings a gathering Rain with it, Pfal. Ixxii. 6, S. Awake, O North Wind, come thou South, blow upon my Garden, &c. Song iv. last. O it'is a happy Wind, that can drive a finking Vessel to a fafe Harbour, and gather perishing Sinners into a Saviour! But where is this Wind to be had, fay you? Why, it is in God's Hand; 'tis said with Respect to his Kingdom of Providence, That he bath gathered the Winds in bis Fift, Prov. xxx. 4. and it is true, with Respect to his Kingdom of Grace, this bleffed Wind is, as it were, gathered in his Fift; and what a Man hath gathered in his Fist, he can easily diftribute of it, by opening his Hand; fo our God (56)

his Fift, and he hath no more ado, but to open his Fist. O look to him, and cry to him, to cast a Gale of this Wind out of his Fift, a Handful of the gathering Motions of the Spirit, a Handful of the gathering Influences of this heavenly Wind, a Gale of his gathering Operations. (5.) I may add, tho' it be very fib to the former, yet it is what may give us another distinct View of the Lord's Way of gathering People; Besides the gathering Wind, there is a gathering Sun: I allude to Pfal. civ. 22. where it is faid of the young Lions, The Sun arises, and they gather themselves together to their Dens; and Man goeth forth to his Work and Labour: As the Rising of the Sun makes the Beafts gather to their Dens, and Men gather to their Work; fo the Rising of the Sun of Righteoniness, in the Manifestation of the Favour of God in Christ, makes the Lions of Hell gather to their Dens, in a Manner, and Men to gather to their Work; I mean to gather to Christ by Faith, for this is the Work of God, that ye believe in his Son, whom he hath fent. It is promised that Men shall go forth when the Sun rises, Mal. iv. 2. The Sun of Righteousness shall arise, and ye shall go forth and Frow up as Calves in the Stall. Indeed they that go forth, to meet the rifing Sun by Faith, they will grow up in all the Graces and Fruits of the Spirit of Holiness: However, I say, it is the Rising of the Sun of Righteousness, and Shining in his Glory that makes Sinners gather to him by Faith, John iii, 11. He manifested forth his Glory, and then his Disciples believed in him. The Displays of his Glory are his gathering Arms, Ifa. xlv. 11. He gathers with his Arms, even the Arms of his Grace and Mercy, yea the Displays of his glorious Grace are his mi itary Arms, whereby he subdues them and gathers them into his Camp, Pfal. xlv. 3, 4, 5. (6.) In a Subordination to all these gathering Means, there is a gathering Fan, Matth. iii. 12. Luke iii. 17. His Fan is in bis Head, and he will thorowly purge his Floor, and gather his Wheat into bis Garner. The Devil hath his Fan, wherewith he feeks to winnow God's People

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People as Whear, in Order to separate them from Christ, and from one another; but Christ hath his Fan, wherewith he will winnow his Church and People, in order to gather them to himself, and to one another in him. By the Fan of his Word, and the Fan of his Rod, he purges the Floor of his Church: It is his threshing Floor, and sometimes he must take the Flail of his Doctrine and thresh upon his People, to separate the Chaff of Error from the Grains of Truth, and the Sound from the Erroneous. Sometimes he must take the Flail of Discipline, and severe Judgmeats, Rods and Calamities, to purge his Floor, and gather the Wheat from the Chaff. Tho' the great Day of Judgment will be the great Day of separating the Precious from the Vile, and gathering of his Saints, yet there are trying Days in this World, wherein considerable Discoveries are made, and the Lord's scattered and divided Sheep are gathered together to be more unite to one another in the Lord. It is necessary sometimes, that the Lord take his Fan in his Hand, for purging his Floor; when it is foul, it needs to be sweept with a Besom: The Floor of his House is sometimes very foul; and as when one sweeps a Honse, if there be Dross and Dirt in it, and also Gold, and Diamonds, and Jewels lying hid among the Dust, all may be sweept to the Door together; but the Jewels being foon mist, are gathered again from among the Filth: So, when the Besom of publick Judgments and Calamities come, the Godly, as well as the wicked, may be all sweept to the Door together, and share of the same outward Strokes; but God in due Time will gather his Jewels to his Cabinet, Mal. iii. 17. They shall be mine in the Day when I make up my fewels. So much concerning the various Means of gathering.

The fecond Question upon this Head, was, to speak of the Qualities of this Gathering of the People to Shilob; and here the Qualities of this Gathering may be considered, either passively, shewing how his Power is exerted; or attively, shewing how their Faith

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is exercised: Or, 1st. The Qualities of God's Gathering the People to Shiloh. 2dly. The Qualities of the Peoples Gathering to him, under his Conduct, Influence and Affistance. Now of both these particularly.

1. Passively, The Qualities of God's Gathering the People to Christ, or how his powerful Grace is exerted, when in a Day of his Power, he makes them willing, and gathers them. 1st, His gathering Power is exerted congruoufly, and agreeably to the rational Nature, Hof. xi. 4. He draws with the Bands of Love, and the Cords of a Man. What is that? He even brings them over by rational Arguments upco the Judgment, and powerful Perswasion upon the Will: While the Minds of Men are blinded with Ignorance, their Affections are bent upon their Lufts; but now the Understanding being cleared, the Affections are captivated, the Man is bound with invincible Reason; and so he gathers Souls in a Way congruous to the rational Nature. 2dly, His gathering Power is exerted affectionately and lovingly, Hof. ii. 14. I will allure her, and bring her to the Wilderness, &c. I'll, as it were, beguile her, and speak to her Heart, as the Hebrew fignifies: I'll perswade her, that there is more Reason to yield to my Intreaties, than to the Devil's Sophistry. The Lord sweetly draws up the Lock of the Heart, and wins in upon the Affections, Fer. xxx. 3. I have loved thee with an everlasting Love, and with loving Kindness bave, I-drawn thee: As a Man puts on his best Robes on his Wedding-Day, fo Christ in the Day of Espousals, when he would gather the Eyes of the People to look to him, and their Affections to centre on him, he puts on his Robes of Glory and Grace, clothes himself with a Garment of Salvation, with an alluring Attire, when he courts Sinners. 2dly, His gathering Power is exerted efficaciously; he comes with that Argument of Omnipotence, whereby he commanded Light to shine out of Darkness; by that same Argument whereby he commanded the Dead to arise, does he conquer and captivate the Soul;

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by that same Argument whereby Christ himself was raised, Eph. i. 19, 20. till there be no Power to resist, no Strength of Corruption left to oppose. The infinite Bounty of God, the infinite Beauty of Christ, and the infinite Power of the Holy Ghoff, all concur to gain the Soul, with infinite ravishing Sweetness: Almighty Love kills the mighty Enmity; and how can he be refisted? Compel them to come in, &c. Before Conversion, the Sinner is unwilling, and he cannot come to Christ, because he will not; but in Conversion, the Man is made willing, and so he cannot resist, because he will not; the Will is gained, Thy People shall be willing. 4thly, His gathering Power and Grace is exerted feafonably, for he speaks a Word in Season to them, Ifa. 1. 4. The Lord bath given me the Tongue of tho Learned, to speak a Word in Season to him that is weary. A Word of Power comes at a particular Season, at God's set Hour; and People are never gathered till that Hour come. The Hour comes when the Dead (hall hear, &c. O happy Hour, fays one, wherein the Word and Ordinances are impregnated with almignty Efficacy! When the Minister finds himself in a better Frame than ordinary, he is ready to think, that bleffed Hour is come; but he may be oft mistaken. However, the Counsel of God stands sure, the Lord knows who are his; therefore we must preach in Faith, and pray in Faith, and wait in Hope, and water in Hope, till the accepted Time come, the happy Hour; and when it comes, it will be an Hour never to be forgotten, a fignal Time, on which Eternity depends: Besides it is feafonable with Respect to the Soul that is gathered, it comes at the Nick of Time, when is is in the Extremity of Distress, &c. Hence, 5thly, This gathering Grace is manifested surprisingly, it is freighted with preventing Mercy : Herein God anticipates the Current of the carnal Affections; when the Soul is running post to Hell, God stops his Carreer, as he did that of Paul, Alls ix. every Sinner that is converted, is gathered beside his proper natural Intentions

tion: Little does the Man foresee what is God's Design, in bringing him to such a Place, to hear such a Sermon, to live under such a Ministry; even as little as Saul thought of finding a Kingdom, when he went out to feek his Father's Asses. Some have come to hear the Word, in a very customary careless Manner, not knowing where elfe to spend an Hour; when lo, on a sudden, an Arrow of Conviction hath been shot into their Consciences, and awakned them to seek God. His gathering Grace both in the Beginning and Progress thereof, is still exerted in such a Manner, as sweetly surprises the Soul, Song vi. 12. Or ever I was aware, my Soul made me like the Chariots of Amminadib: When I was expecting, that my Soul should be gathered among the Damned, Q Grace stepped in, and gathered me to Shilob. 6thly, This gathering Power is exerted fovereignly, there is much Sovereignty manifested, both over the gathering Means and the gathered Soul: Over the gathering Means, such as the Word and Ordinances; it is not every. Word that does the Bufiness: How many great Sermons, and spiritual Discourses have you heard, O Believer, and yet never a Word reached your Heart, till the Lord fent it with Power? Hence the Word that kills one, quickens another; the Word that is unfavoury to one, is fweet to another; the Word that is galling to one, is gaining to another; the Word that hardens one, softens another. Also, over the gathered Soul, many Hundreds are gathered together at a Time, yet perhaps, but one or two are touched, and reached by the Word: The Minister is speaking to the Heart of these, but only to the Ears of all the Rest. O is God finding you out by his Word, and gathering you? He is Sovereign, Rom. ix. 15. Shewing Mercy on whom he will, &c. 7thly, This gathering Grace is exerted particularly, for he calls his Sheep by Name, John x. 3. and leads them out; As by the Law, the Sinner is convinced particularly Thou art the Man, the finful Man, the guilty Man; to by the Gospel, he is called particularly; (61)

I have called thee by Name, Ifa. xlii. 1. and xlv. 4. What is offered indefinitely and generally to all, is carried Home particularly to the Soul: It comes to be as particular, as if God were speaking to none other in all the Congregation. Christ came to fave Sinners, and to feek loft Souls, and particularly I am come for you Man, you Woman; Rife for the Master calls you. O, fays the Soul, it is me' that God is speaking to, there is good News for me! Sthly, This gathering Power is exerted fuccessfully: The Lord comes to gather, and the People are gathered; he draws, and they run, and run in to the Ack; The Name of the Lord is a strong Tower, the Righteons run into it, and are safe: The Soul runs, not only to it, but in to it, so as to be found in Christ. People may be gathered to Christ, in a Manner, and yet not gathered successfully, unless gathered in to him; as in the Days of Noah, when the Delage of Water came upon the World, many might gather to the Ark, and hing about the Sides of it, and climb up on it for Shelter; but the Waves at last washed them away. None came to it with Success, nor were faved, but such as wan in to the Ark; so, unless you win in to Christ, be united to him, implanted in him, as a Branch to the Stock, so as to derive Life from him, and grow up in him; if you be not thus found in him, you cannot be faved by him, tho' in feveral Respects you may lean upon him, and grip to him: They gather to him with Success, that get in to him. O happy they, that are gathered to him, so as to win him! Phil. iii. S. He that wins succeeds, and much Winning, much Success; and they may laugh that win; for they win all, who win Christ: They win his Person for their Husband, they win his Purchase for their Jointure, his Covenant for their Charter, his Spirit for their Counseller, his Righteousness for their Robe, his Grace for their Ornament, his Glory for their Crown, and all his Fulness for their Supply; they may live upon their Winning for ever. 9tbly. This gathering Power is exerted irreverfibly, yet gradually; when God gathers Sinners to Christ (62)

Christ, he gathers them irreversibly; For the Gifts and Calling of God are without Repentance; he never leaves drawing of them, and gathering them to him, till he hath gathered them all about his Throne in Glory: His gathering Grace works a lasting Impression, and abiding Effect on them; the Seed of God remains in them. Many hundred Sermons you have heard, and all these excellent Truths evanish, and flip off from your Memory, as Water falling on a Rock: But O, fays the Believer, tho' I forget much, yet I think I'll never forget fuch a Word, that came to my Soul with a Glance of glorious Majesty in it, and filled all the Powers of my Soul with a divine feraphick Enlargement: I will never forget thy Precepts, for by them thou hast quickned me. Christ having begun to gather, goes on withothe Soul conffantly, till the Busiess be done and ended; For he waits to be gracious, Isa. xxx. 18. Hè will not rake a Refusal, nor defift for an ill Answer; and whatever Interruption may be after the laying the Foundation, yet he carries on the good Work: It is not altogether stopt, as it is with others, that may be under some common Operations of the Spirit, the Lord may leave them, and never return; but here he renews his Visits, and gradually advances his gathering Work: For his going forth is prepared as the Morning, Hol. vi. 3. and he comes to them, as the Rain, as the latter and former Rain upon the Earth, which makes the Fruits of the Ground gradually to spring up. A sudden Work is feldom a found Work, fays one. However, his ordinary Way of gathering is by various Degrees; he gives them now a Pull and then a Pull, here a little, and there a little. 10thly, This gathering Power is exerted remarkably: Hence the Soul can fay, Once I was blind, now I fee. Tho' the Kingdom of Heaven comes not with outward Obdervations, yet either in the Beginning, or Progress, or both, it is remarkable, discernible, and sensibly felt, by the Soul that is wrought upon and gathered: He hears the Voice of the great Shepherd,

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he sees his Glory, he feels his Power, Sometimes 'tis remarkable, in the very Beginning; like a Man born blind, and come to Age, and getting his Eyes fuddenly opened, he cannot but know the Time : In others it is not fo remarkable, till the Progress thereof make it so; like Rain dropping from a House-Top. on a Flint-Stone, that by constant Dropping makes a Hollow in the Stone; when it began to make the Hollow at first, is hard to tell, but that it is made, is remarkably evident: Even fo here, by the constant Dropping of the Rain of the Spirit's Influences, from Time to Time, there is an Hollow made in the Heart; the Man is gradually emptied of Sin. and Self-righteousness; and Nothing can fill that Hollow, but a God in Christ: When it began at first. he cannot tell; but now it is remarkable, if Grace be in any Measure exercised: Thus you see the Qualities of God's Gathering People, yet after all, we are not capable to give an exact Account of the outgoings of this mighty gathering Grace; many feel it, who cannot tell the particular Manner thereof; for the Wind bloweth where it lifteth, and we hear the Sound thereof, but know not whence it cometh, por whither it goeth.

Preached at Airth, June 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1725.

adly Attively viewed, the Qualities of this Gathering, that is, of the Peoples Gathering to Shilob; or the Way how Faith is exercised, or how the Soul acts, when it is prevailed upon to come to the Lord Jesus, and so to be gathered unto Shilob. In general, it is by Faith that they gather to him; and hence this Gathering to Shilob is so frequently called a Coming to him, and believing on him, trusting and staying our selves upon him. In this Gathering unto Shilob, the Soul acts believingly; and all the other Qualities of this Gathering are reducible to this, and are so many

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Ways, wherein Faith acts, in coming and gathering to Christ; or how, being acted they act: And here

is Matter for Trial; particularly then,

(1.) In this active Gathering unto Shiloh, People are made to act spiritually, for it is a spiritual Gathering, under the Conduct of the Spirit of God, as a Spirit of Faith, making the Soul to gather under the Wings of Christ the Messas. It is not by natural Might, but by the Power of the Divine Spirit, that Sinners gather to a Saviour: Not by might, nor by Power, but by my Spirit, faith the Lord; even the exceeding Greatness of his Almighty Power, Eph. i. to. There is a spiritual internal Principle, from which the Man acts, in his Gathering to Skiloh, even the Spirit of God as the main, and the new Heart as the subordinate Principle of Faith in the Man. It is not the Spirit's working extrinsically upon the Man; Hypocrites may have the Spirit working on them extrinfically, to the Production of great Affections and Inlargement, while they are not favingly gathered: But this spiritual Act is from a spiritual Principle, whereof the Spirit of God within is the Spring. The former is but a natural Acting by some external Objects, it is like a Pool fed by Water from the Clouds; the other is like a Well fed by a Spring within.

Quest. How shall I know the Difference betwixt these two, viz. the Spirit's Working on me by his common Motions, and his Working in me as a living Principle? Why, the common Motions of the Spirit, externally moving the Affections, differ from the saving Operations of the Spirit internally elevating the Soul to a God in Christ, as a Land-shood differs from a living Spring; The Land-shood is maintained externally by the Clouds, the living Fountain is maintained internally by its own Spring: Thus the Hypocrite's Frames and Affections are maintained only by external Means & Objects, such as the tuneable Voice of the Minister; so Ezekiel was to his Hearers as a very lovely Song of one that hath a pleasant Voice, and can play well on an Instrument, Ezek, xxxiii. 325

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and when the external Object or Excitement is over, then their Frame and Affection falls, because the only Thing that maintained it is gone: Whereas, in the spiritual Acting of the Soul that is gathering to Shileh, tho' Faith comes by Hearing externally, yet the spirit of God being received by the Hearing of Faith, this internal Principle of spiritual Life does many Times animate the Soul to spiritual Work, when all external Objects and Operations fail; and this may be known, just as a Spring-well is known by the Bubbling up of the Water. Thus is the Spirit's Inhabitation known by the Actings of the Graces of the Spirit, such as Faith, Love, Repentance, Joy in the Lord, and the like.

(2.) In gathering to Shilob, People are made to act Knowing iy and Judiciously, under the Influences of the Spirit, as a Spirit of Light; and to act as in a Matter of the greatest Concern, with Judgment and Understanding, saying, as John vi. 68. To whom shall we go? Thou hast the Words of eternal Life. We believe and are fure that thou art C brift the Son of the living God. Many gather together in a confused Way, and know not wherefore they meet together; but this gathering includes Knowledge and faving spiritual Illumination : They that know thy Name, will put their Trust in thee, Pfal. ix. 10. They that know him, will gather to him; there must be a Seeing of the Son, before there can be a Believing in him, or Gathering to him. Many, instead of gathering to Christ, they gather to an Idol of their own Fancy; when they hear of Christ, their idolatrous carnal Mind represents a carnal Image of Christ in their own Brain : - As those, Hof. xiii. 2. that are faid to have made Idols according to their own Understanding, so many in their own Imagination form an Idea of Christ; and this Idea or Image of Christ, that they have in their own Mind, is all that they have for Christ. But, O Sirs, when Christ is externally revealed in the Gospel, there must besa marvellous Light discovering him in himself. making him known, the not perfectly, yet really and truly as he is; not noly as he is Man, but as God-Man, (66 }

having all the Fulnets of the Godhead in him, and all the Glory of God appearing in his Face, 2 Cor. iv. 6. To as the Soul cannot but cleave and adhere to him. A painted Sun will neither give Light nor Heat, but the real Sun gives both: So a painted Image and Representation of Christ in the Imagination gives no spiritual Light, Heat, nor communicates any transforming Vertue; but the true Sun of Righteousness ariseth with Healing under his Wings. It is true, this Light is not without Miss and Smoke, sent forth from the bottomless Pit, to darken all; but yet there is such a clear Discovery of the Man's Inability, of God's gracious offer, and Christ's Good-will and Mind to the Bargain, as determines the Soul to its Duty.

(2.) In gathering to Shileb, People are made to alt Fiducially. This is connected with the former, Pfal. ix. 10. They that know thy Name, will put their Trust in bee. This I call an Acting fiducially, that is, with a believing Perswasson and particular Application: The good News, that Shiloh is come, that Jesus Christ is come to fave Sinners, even the Chief of Sinners, is received as a faithful faying, and fo with believing Perswasion, and as worthy of all Acceptation; and fo with particular Application. Perswasion with Application must be in the Nature of Faith, according to the Measure and Degree of Faith. It it be weak Faith, it is a weak Perswasion; if strong Faith, a strong Perswasion: And it is not a natural Perswasion, a Man perswading.himself that all shall be well with him, and so no more of it; nay, it is supernatural and comes of God, which natural carnal Perswasion does not, Gal. v. S. This Perswasion comes not of him that calleth you, intimating that right Perswasion comes of God; like that of Abraham, Rom. iv. 20, 21. He staggered not at the Promife of God through Unhelief, but was strong in the Faith, giving Glory to God, being fully persuaded, that be that had promised was able so perform. And like that of the Old Testament Believers, Heb. xi. 13. who received not the Promises by Feelhig, but le Raith. But how? Why, they were perfwadel

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Iwaded of them, and embraced them. But here there is a twofold Perswasion that ought to be carefully distinguished, and the Confounding whereof occafions many Mistakes and Misrepresentations; namely, a Fiducial Perswasion, and an Evidential Perswasion. The Former is the Assurance of Faith, and in the Nature of it; the Other is the Assurance of Sense, and consequential to Faith, and is not properly Faith at, all, but Sense. Now this fiducial Perswasion differs from evidential, in four Respects. 1. They differ in their Alls. By fiducial Perswassion, the Man receives and rests upon Christ, and trusts in him for Salvation to himself, believing and expecting this Salvation according to the Promise of the Gospel, and as Christ is offered and exhibite to him therein: But by evidential Perswasion, the Man knows and feels that he hath received Christ. The Former every Believer hath when he acts Faith; the Latter many Believers want even when they act Faith, because, tho' they may be conscious that they are acting upon Christ for Salvation, yet they may not be conscious of the Quality of the Act, if it is faving or not. 2. They differ in their Order. We first believe by a fiducial Perswafion, before we can be sure by an evidential Perswasion; the one is the Cause, and the other the Effect; the Perswasion that is in Faith, is like the Heat in the Fire; the Perswasion that is after Faith, is like Heat in the Room, that is the Effect of the former: And, because Assurance (that is commonly so called, namely, the Affurance of Sense) is the Effect of Faith; This will not prove, that there is no Affurance in Faith, no more than Heat in the Room will prove, that there is no Heat in the Fire; for the contrary is rather evident. 3. They differ in their Objetts and Grounds: The Object and Ground of fiducial Perswafion, or of the Assurance of Faith, is without the Man, and looks to the Word and Promise of God, the Blood and Righteousness of Christ, the Truth and Faithfulness of God: But, the Object and Foundation of evidential Perswasion, or of the Assu-I 2

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rance of Sense, is within the Man, and looks to the Work of God within; fuch as Graces, Attainments and Experiences. As there is a great Difference betwixt a Man's being perswaded, that he hath such a Sum of Money, because he hath it upon Bond, or good Security; and his being perswaded thereof, because he hath it in his Hand, in his Chest or Coffers; to here, by the Perswasion of Faith, the Man is perswaded of Salvation thro' Christ, because he hath it upon Bond, namely, God's Promise sealed with Christ's Blood, which is good Security: But the Ground of the Perswasion of Sense, is the Man's having it in his Hand, or so much of it, which is not Faith, but Sense. 4. They differ in their Effests; the Effe& of Faith, or fiducial Perswasion, is Justification; the Effect of Sense, or evidential Perswasion, is Confolation: A Man is not justified by his evidential Per-Swafion, or by knowing and feeling that Christ is his; but he is justified by his fiducial Perswasion, by his fiducial Knowledge, whereby he receives and rests upon Christ as his, and trusts in him for Salvation to himself: By this fiducial Knowledge, I say, is justification, Ifa. liii. 11. By bis Knowledge shall my righteous Servant justifie many. Now, if these two were carefully diffinguished, and that People confidered, that it is the former, namely fiducial Perswasion, that we put into the Nature of Faith, as effectial to it, not the latter, namely evidential Perswasion, which is consequential to it; it would prevent many Mistakes, and Misrepresentations on this Head; as if some placed Assuarnce so in the Nature of Faith, as that none were to be reckoned Believers, but such as have this full evidential Perswasion, and Assurance of Sense, which is a grossMisapprehension of Matters, and flows from the confounding of this twofold Perswasion, which differ as much as Faith and Sense: Assurance of Faith carries in it the Perswasion of the Faithfulnels of God in the Promise; the Assurance of Sense carries in it a Perswasion of the Reality of Grace in the Heart: By the one we see with our Eyes, as it (69)

were; by the other we handle with our Hands the Word of Life: The one, to wit, Faith is begun Vision, the other, to wit, Sense is begun Fruition: Assurance of Faith is effential to Faith, the Assurance of Sense is consequential to it, and not always in, or with it. And hence we say, with Respect to this evidential Affurance and Perswasion, as our Confession hath it, That it does not so belong to the Essence of Faith, but that a true Believer may wat long, and conflict with many Difficulties before he be Partaker of it; namely, of that Affurance, that is grounded upon the inward Evidence of Grace, and Tellimony of the Spirit, which is the Affurance of Sense there spoken of: But the Affurance of Faith, which is founded upon the divine Truth of the Promife of Salvation, and upon the Word of God without us, as the Object thereof, this must be as effential to Faith, as Seeing is effential to the Eye: And yer this will not fay, that the Believer hath always even this fiducial Perswasion, unless his Faith be in Exercise: For, as it is in the Nature of the Eye to see, tho' the Man that hath Eyes, is sometimes fleeping, or winking, or dim-fighted; fo it is in the Nature of Faith, to be perswaded of the Favoucand Good-will of God in Christ, as revealed in the Word of Grace, tho' he, that hath this Faith, is fometimes doubting, fometimes Faith is not exercifed, sometimes the Lye of Faith is dimmed with the Dust of Corruption and Unbelief. It is with Faith, as with other Graces: As some have a true Love to Christ, yet dare not say they love, because they have fo much Enmity remaining: They have true Grace, but dare not say they have it, because they have so much Sin and Corruption; but their doubting of their Love and Grace does not infer, that they have no Love, no Grace; so some have this fiducial Perswasion, and Assurance of Faith, who yet dare not fay they have it, because they have so much Unbelief and so many Doubts: But as Love is opposite to Enmity, and Grace opposite to Corruption, tho' they are in the same Subject; so is Faith opposite to Doubs(70)

Doubting, in its very Nature, even the Faith and Doubting may be in the same Believer, as Light and Darkness in the same Air; yet their Natures are opposite to one another. As this fiducial Act of Gathering to Shileh imports a believing Perswasion, so also a particular Application. In the offer of the Gospel, Salvation is particularly held forth to every one, faying, The Promise is to you; to you is the Word of this Salvation fent ; therefore in Gathering to Christ, People are to lay hold on Salvation to themselves, particularly : Christ came to fave Sinners, of whom fays Faith, I am the chief; Mercy is held out to me, and I lay Hold on it as held out to me : As when the Law comes with Power, it says not only in the general, All bave sinned; but it comes in particular, saying, You have sinned; and makes you say, I am the Man, the finful Man, the guilty Man, the condemned Man! So when the Gospel comes with Power, it speaks to the Person particularly, saying, Not only, Christ came to save sinners; but, Here is a Saviour for you: And the Soul is made to fay, I am concerned in this, The Gof-pel offers Life and Salvation to the poor Soul particularly, and he is commanded to believe for Salvation particularly, and the Man believes with particular Application. Thus a certain Divine illustrates it : As the fad Sentence of the Law, generally and indefinitely held forth in the Scripture, is particularly applyed for his Conviction and Condemnation; for the precious Promise of the Gospel, generally and indefinitely held forth to all Sinners, that hear the Gospel, is particularly applied for Salvation; and without this particular Application, there is no effectual Gathering to Shiloh: When Gospel-light shines into the Heart of the awakened Sinner, it applies the Promife particularly to it felf, as it did formerly apply the Threatnings of the Law particularly; and as from the Law it did particularly condemn it felf; fo now from the Gospel, it does by Faith particularly absolve it self, or rather find it self absolved from the (71)

Law-Sentence, in its being helped of make particu-

lar Application to the Gospel-Promises.

Again, (4.) In gathering of Shilob, the People that are brought to him are made to all evangelically, or to believe, in a Gospel-Manner, to receive and rest upon him, as he is offered to us in the Gospel. There is a Gospel-Ground on which the People do gather: Legal Faith acts, upon a legal Ground, fuch as inherent Strength, and natural Righteousness; but true Faith acts upon the Ground of a borrowed Strength, and an imputed Righteousness of another, saying, Surely in the Lord only have I Righteousness and Strength, 1sa. xlv. 24. This Gathering to Shileh is a Self-renouncing Business, stripping the Man of his own Righteousness, of his own Strength, taking him intirely off his own Bottom; they that are gathered to Christ, are gather red out of themselves. There is a Gospel-Rule also, whereby they gather, in a Suitableness to the Gospel-Offer and Dispensation, I Cor. xv. 11. So we preach, and so ye believed. Faith answers the Gospel-Call, as the Impress upon the Wax does answer the Engravings of the Seal, so Christ offers himself, and so Sinners gather to him, and believe in him for Wildom, Righteoulnels, Sanctification and Redemption. Hence again, there is a Gospel-Order, wherein the Gathering of the People is to him; the Soul, in coming to him, receives first the Person, and then the Portion; even as God gives Christ, and then with him all things, Rom. viii. 32. The People gather to him, in a Day of Power, First, as a Jesus, and then, as a Lord; First, for Judification, and then, for Sanctification. Legal Adventures invert this Gospel-Order, seeking Sanctification first, that upon that Bottom it may build its Justification; seeking Righteousness, as it were by the Works of the Law, Rom. ix. 31. And however confused and indistinct the true Believer's Faith may be, in his first Believing, yet repeated Acts of Faith may afterwards make it more and more evident to him, that right Believing is in the foresaid Gospel-Order. There is a Gospel-Warrantaupon which

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this Gathering proceeds: They that gather to Shilob act warantably, upon the Warrant of an objective Sufficiency; there is a sufficient Christ presented: O the Sufficiency of his Person, being God-Man in one Person; the Sufficiency of his Offices and Commission, being sealed of God to be a Surery, a Saviour, a Prophet, Priest and King; the Sufficiency of his Righteousness, his Doing and Dying, his Obedience and Satisfaction; the Sufficiency of his Power, as being able to fave to the uttermost; the Sufficiency of his Will, while he proclaims his Good-will towards Men; and that God is in Christ, reconciling the World to himself! They gather upon the Warrant of a general Gofpel-Dispensation of Grace through Christ, in the external Revelation of the Word, where the Elect are not characterized more than others but Life and Salvation through Christ held out to Sinners of Mankind, without Diffinction of Nation, State or Condition; and so in an indefinite Way. Thus run all the Promises, except thele that are made to Believers, or fuch as have Grace already; to them indeed the Promises are definite, so allo they are definite to the Elect, in the Decree of Heaven; but in the external Dispensation of the Gospel, they are indefinite and general, saying, To you belongs the Covenants and the Promise, Rom. ix. 4. and as the Promise is indefinite, so the Call is universal, whether by Exhortations, Invitations, Intreaties, Counsels, or Commands to all and every one, to come and receive Christ, and all his fure Mercies, freely, Ifa. lv. 1. and upon thefe Gospel-Warrants do the People gather to Skiloh. In a Word the whole Covenant, and all the Promises of it, are held forth to all the People that they may gather to it; I'll give thee for a Covenant of the People, Isa. xlii. & Hence we are laid, to receive the Promise through Faith, Gal. iii. 14. to be perswaded of them, and embrace them, Heb. xi. 13. and the Faith we are called to, is faid to be a Receiving of the Ward, Acts ii. 41. a Taking hold of his Covenant, Isa. Ivi. 4. a Believing of the Testimeny, Theff.

2 Theff. i. to. Christ cannot be received, but as he is offered; he is not offered to us, but in a Wor! Promise, a Testimony: Hence the substantial A& of Faith being an Affent, there must be a Word, Promite, or Testimony, for Faith's immediate Object, wherein we see and receive Christ : If a Man would see his Shadow in a Glass, he first looks to the Glass, and through it fees his own Shadow or Image; the Glass is the immediate Object, to which his Sight is directed; fo, in order to our feeing of Christ, the Glass of the Gospel-promise is set before us. Thus a displayed Covenant of Gr ce, as standing fast in Christ, feems to be the Warrant for the Gathering of the People to Shileh, mentioned, Fer. 1. 5. Come and les us join our selves to the Lord, in a perpetual Covenant (says our Reading) that shall not be forgotten : I know this is viewed, by some, in another Sense, with Reference to our covenanting; but I think the original Reading that others notice is very pleasant and evangelical, for it may be read, Come and let us join our selves to the Lord, the perpetual Covenant shall not be forgotten. q. d. Come and let us gather together unto Sbileh; why, the everlasting Covenant, that stands fast in him, who is the All of the Covenant, shall never be forgotten: And fo it may be viewed, as an Encouragement of Faith, and Reason for the Gathering of the People to him; behold he is given for a Covenant of the People, and this perpetual Covenant shall not be forgotten: Thus they are made to act evangelically.

(5.) In gathering to Shileh, the People that are brought to him are made to all cordially and spontaneously, with Heart and Will; yea, with a Thousand Good-Wills; O take my Heart, says the Man, in the Day of Power, take it, and a Thousand Blessings with it. It is true, there is no Gathering, no Approaching to him, without a Draught of Omnipotency; yet there is no Violence in it, no Force or Compulsion, but when Power comes, it takes away the Backwardness and Unwillingness, Pfal. cx. 3. Thy People shall be

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willing. Never did a Mariner draw near to a Shore with better Will, after Shipwreck, than the Soul comes to Christ, in the Day of Power; the Person being drawn, yields necessarily and willingly both Draw me, we will run after Thee; Draw me, there is the Almighty Power exerted, in its irrefisible 'Operation; We will run, there is the voluntary Motion of the Soul: So that this Gathering does not destroy, bur establish the Liberry of the Will of the rational Agent. Reason is not hoodwinked, the Perfon approaches to a God in Christ, upon the most rational Grounds, feeing and apprehending his Mifery; while far from God, and the Happiness of Nearness. to him in Christ. And this Gathering is as cordial as it is voluntary; as the Will is inclined, so the Heart. is inflamed. Hypocrites may gather to Ordinances, and gather to a Communion-Table with the outward Man; they may draw near to God with the Mouth, and honour him with the Lip, while the Heart is far removed from him: This is what God complains of, Their Heart is far from me : But what do I regard a Gathering of dead Corpfes about my Table and Ordinances, a Gathering of Bodies, while there is no Gathering of Hearts? Burin this gracious Gathering, the Language of the Soul is, O many a Time I have given my Heart away to the Devil; I gave my Heart and Affections away to Lusts; I gave my Heart away to the World; and now, shall I give Christ less than I gave them? It will be a Miracle if he accept ofit, after my manifold Departures; but O if Ihad as many Souls as I had Sins, I would give them to him ! O if I could believe in him with the whole Heart, pray to him with the whole Heart, serve him with the whole Heart; and that all my Affections, that have been flruggling among the Creatures, may be gathered to him, and centred in him! Yea in the Day of Power, a Man finds himself so willingly and freely to come to Christ, that he is rolled upon him, as if he were carried on a Wave of the Sea, or rather in a Chariot paved with Love : Formerly he found Believing

lieving hard, yea, that it was impossible for him to come to Christ; but now he finds it impossible for him to flay away from Christ. Believing is so sweet and easy then, that, as if he had Wings, he flees for Refuge to the Hope fet before him, Heb. vi. 18. Tho' as a great Divine (viz. Dr. Owen) expresses it. Faith is in the Understanding, in Respect of its Being and Subsistence ; yet it is in the Will and Heart, in Respect of its effectual Working: As to its Essence, it lies in Affent, but the faving Quality of this Affent is, that it is cordial; and it is not true Faith, if it be not a cordial Affent to God's Testimony concerning Christ. And indeed there is a great Difference betwixt a dead Affent, and a cordial hearty Affent to any Truth: Suppose (says one) you were in a foreign Land, and that you got a fure Account, that the Turks have got a Victory over the Persians; and at the same Time you hear, that your beloved Spoule is recovered of a dangerous Disease, that all your Family is well, and your Affairs prosper: There is a great Difference betwixt the Way of affenting to these Two; you believe the former, but it hath no Impression on your Heart, it is only a naked, heartless, unconcerned Assent; but you would believe the other cordially and gladly, because you are much concerned therein: Hence you would welcome the Messenger. Thus the Gospei is not only a faithful Saying, but worthy of all Acceptation; and in gathering to Christ, in the Day of Power, the Soul acts cordially.

(6.) In this Gathering of the People to Shiloh, they are made to all humbly and reverentially: The Man comes with a What am I, and what is my Father's House? Behold I am vile, and if the Lord shall nave Mercy on me, it is well; Grace shall have the Glory; but if not, I may even preach this Righteousness in Hell, and declare he never wronged me, he is a just God. O the Soul alts humbly in the Day of powerful Gathering, Ezek. xvi. 63. That thou mayest remember, and be confounded, and never open thy Mouth, because of thy Shame, when I am pacified towards thee, for all that

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there

thou haft done. O but a Soul convinced of its own Unworthiness, and Desert of Hell, and that scarce can expect any Thing but utter Damnation; how does the first Drawing of Mercy melt and humble it! O whence is this to such a Worm as I! He stands behind Christ weeping, and washing his Feet with Tears. When one of the first Works of the Spirit in Conversion, is, to give the Soul a Light in its Hand, to go down to the dark Cellars of his Heart, and make Discoveries, so as he stands amazed, trembling at the Sight of himself; and the next Work of the Spirit, is, to lead him to the lightsome Chamber of the King of Glory, to bring him from Darkness to Light; O how is he melted with a Sense of Mercy, and humbled with a Sense of his own monstrous Vileness! Now mine Eyes see thee, wherefore I abbor my self. O in such a Day, the Man sees his Heart vile, his Lips vile, his Practice vile, his Righteousness vile and filthy Rags; he fees in his Bosom, as it were, an Hell of Devils and unclean Spirits; that when he thinks on himself, it makes him lothe and scunner, as it were, like a Man ready to bock or vomit, when he fees some filthy nasty Thing, especially among his Meat; or as a Man's Flesh will creep, when he sees some filthy venemous Toad or Viper: So it is with these, that see themselves in the Lord's Light, in the Day of their Gathering to Shiloh. They that were never humbled, were never gathered; and they that have been deeply humbled, have come to God with Ropes. about their Necks, as worthy to be cast over the Gibber, and hanged over the Fire of God's everlafting Vengeance; they have been humbled to the Duft, yea humbled to Nothing before the Lord, and to a thousand times less and worse than Nothing; yea they cannot fee fuch vile Monsters among all the Devils in Hell as themselves; they come therefore with Humility, Reverence and godly Fear,

(7.) In this Gathering of the People to Shiloh, under the Influence of gathering Power and Grace, they are made to act boldly, tho humbly, Heb. iv. laft,

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Let us come boldly to the Throne of Grace. Heb. x. 19. We have Boldness to enter into the Haliest by the Blood of Fesus. Eph. iii. 12. Inwhom we have Boldness, and Access with Confidence, by the Faith of him. Here is the Boldness of Faith, in Opposition to the Boldness of Prefumption. Bold Faith comes walking on a Sea of Blood, or rather, upon the red and white Pavement of the active and passive Obedience of Christ, This Boldness of Faith's Approach to a God in Christ is remarkable for several Things: It is remarkable for the Vehemency, that is sometimes in it; O how vehemently does the foul act, when it is laying Siege to Heaven, by the Prayer of Faith, and importunate Supplication, crying, Lord, I believe, belp my Unbelief; Lord, increase my Faith; Lord, give a Drink of the Water of the Well of Bethlehem. O for a Drop of the precious Blood of the Lamb. O Man, Woman, where are the Bed-fides, and fecret Corners that can bear Witness to your Besieging Heaven with your vehement Cries? It is remarkable for the Violence that is in it; The Kingdom of Heaven suffers Violence, and the Violent take it by Force. The Man acts, as it were, violently'; If I perift, I perift; at Christ I must be. It acts in a Manner wilfully; The' be flay me, yet will I trust in bim; I will not let thee go, except thou bless me. The Soul, as it were, violently casts it self upon the free Grace and Faithfulness of God, in the greatest Distress; and here it lies, as it were, at Anchor in fuch ftormy Days, Heb. vi. Clofe. It is remarkable for the Confidence that is in it : It hath the Confidence to give God a Testimonial, as it were; when Faith is acted, not only does God give the Man a Testimonial, Heb. xi. 5, 6. Enech had this Testimony, that he pleased God; but without Faith it is impossible to please him; but what is yet more strange, Eaith not only gets a Testimonial from God, but gives a Testimonial to him, John iii. 33. He that bath received his Testimony, bath set to his Seal that God is true. Here is the Confidence and Assurance of Faith; it acts upon an infallible Testimony, the (78)

Divine Veracity and Faithfulness; a Thus faith the L. !, is the firm Foundation, upon which Faith is built. It is a Receiving the Record of God; and all Acts of Faith without this, are but as fo many Arrows shot at random in the open Air. Many a confident Address does Faith make, it ventures to go as far ben, as the Holy of Holies, by the blood of Fefus; It ventures the Soul upon the Blood of the Son of God, and upon the Promise of a God in Christ: Here is the Boldness of Faith. To gather in to Shileh, and believe in him, is in Effect to fay, I adventure my Soul upon Nothing in the World, but upon the Promise of a God, that I have provoked, and been an Enemy to all my Days; I have nothing, but the Word of this God; and yet I must adventure upon it, even my everlasting ALL. It is an adventuring Act, like Peter upon the boisterous Water, with this in his Mouth and Heart, Master fave me. To venture upon the Promise of a provoked God, and to believe him to be a God in Christ reconciled according to his Word, upon Account of the Ran-10m he hath found out, and the Propitiation he hath set furth; here is the Boldness of Faith. And again, it is remarkable for its Resoluteness; the Person, like the Woman with the bloody Issue, pres-Tes resolutely through Crouds of Devils and Lusts, and, with an irrefistable Intendeness of Soul, forces a Passage thro all Obstructions, to get a Touch of the Sceptre of King Jesus: We are called to come with full Affurance of Faith, with an holy Resolution and Courage. When a poor trembling Roman approached the Emperor Augustus, he was in some Fear; What, says the Emperor, take you me for an Elephant that will tear you? So we should come with Boldness to Christ. He encourages the worst of Sinners; he hath given his Word for it, which is firm as the Pillars of Heaven and Earth, and stable like Mountains of Brass, that him that cometh he will in nowise cast out: When he comes at first, he will not cast him out: When he comes again afterwards, he will (79)

not cast him out; he will not cast out the vilest and n. It desperate Sinner that comes; he will not cast him out of his Favour now, he will not cast him out of Heaven at last: No, no, He will in mowife cast him out. We may gather to Shiloh, and come, with the greatest Boldness; and welcome, welcome, welcome shall we be for ever. In a Word, this Boldness is remarkable for the Solemnity that is in it, it is a folemn Gathering. The People, that gather to Shiloh, come to him with a Behold, Jer. iii. 22. Behold, we come unto thee; for thou art the Lord our God. The Heart goes out with some kind of Eminency and Solemnity: Behold we come; let Heaven and Earth be Witnesses; we take Instruments, as it were, in every Angel's Hand, in every Creature's Hand, in every Spire of Grass's Hand, that we are come back to a God in Christ: We are satisfied the whole Universe attest, and behold what we are going to do': Not that the Believer loves to blaze abroad his Religion indecently; no, it is especially a silent, secret, Heartgathering, and Soul-approach to Shiloh; but they are so far from being ashamed of the Match, and so well pleased are they with it, that they are content it be registrate in Heaven, and that the whole Creation attest it; Behold we come! The Man acts with 2 solemn Boldness.

(8.) In this Gathering of the People to Shilob, they that are under the Conduct of gathering Grace and Power, are made to act regularly; no wonder, for in Gathering to Shiloh, their Footsteps are ordered by the Lord, and according to his Word, the unerring Rule of Faith and Manners: It is in many Respects a regular Address and Approach; and here I shall name some other Particulars, which I suppose may be included in the Regularity of this Approach. If when there is a Gathering to Shiloh, the regular Approach and Address to him is made penitentially; and Faith in its Address to him acts penitentially, mournfully and tenderly, fer. 1. 4, 5. Going and weepin they shall go and seek the Lord their God: The

ask the Way to Zion, with their Faces thitherward, saying, Come and let us join our selves to the Lord: Going and Weeping, this Manner of Gathering is not inconfistent with the cordial and cheerful Acting, that I spoke of already; For the Tears of Gospel-repentance are Tears of Joy, and Faith's Apprehenfion of the Mercy of God in Christ, influences both the Sorrow and the Joy: It is faid of New Testament Believers, Ifa. xxxv. 10. The ransomed of the the Lord shall return and come to Zion with Songs, and everlasting foy upon their Heads; they shall obtain foy and Gladness, and Sorrow and Sighing shall flee away. Tho' this will not take Place in its Perfection but in Heaven, yet it hath its begun Accomplishment in all Believers that are gathered into Shilob; they obtain Joy and Gladnels, and legal Sorrow and Sighing do flee away; for, according to the Measure of their Faith in Christ, they have Joy and Peace in believing: Yea, in him believing, they rejoice, with Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory. But Gospel Sorrow and Godly Sorrow, does not mar the Musick in this joyful Song; for while they look on him, whom they have pierced, and mourn, Zech. xii. 10. and fee him wounded for their sins, Isa. lv. 5. they see, at the same Time, the Blood issuing out at these Wounds, to be Justice-satisfying Blood, Wrath-appeasing Blood, Hell quenching Blood, and Heaven purchafing Blood; hence a sweet Mixture of Joy and Sorrow both. These seem to be joined together, fer. xxxi. 9. They shall come with Weeping, and with Supplicatious will I lead them. It may be rendered, as you may fee, in the Margine of some of your Bibles, with Favours will I lead them. As the Sense of their own Sins and Ingratitude makes them come with Weep. ing; so, at the same Time, the Sense of God's Favours, and Kindness in Christ, makes them come with Rejoicing; for with loving Kindness does he draw them, and with favours does he lead them: O when he favours fuch a guilty Sinner with a Pardon, him such a filthy Sinner with a Laver of Blood, such a

maked Sinner with a Robe of Righteousnels, such a black Sinner with a beautiful Ornament, such a Helldeferving Sinner with a Promise of Glory, such a backsliding Beast with a merciful Visit or Return, and fuch a prodigal Wretch with a compassionate Embracement; and thus with Favours does lead them. O then it is hard to tell, whether the Voice of Joy, or the Voice of Weeping in the Soul be loudest. But as we render it also, it is most expressive of this penitential Address, in gathering to Shiloh; with weeping, and with Supplication does he lead them. Indeed Faith's Approach is begun, maintained and nourished, by Prayer and Supplication, faying, Lord I believe, belp my Unbelief; Lord, encrease our Faith. There are some have a presumptuous Faith, that can believe when they will, without praying down the Spirit of Faith from God; as they can eat and drink, and fleep and walk, and talk, tho' they pray not for Strength to do these Things, so they can exercise their natural presumptuous Faith, faying, I trust in God's Mercy, and their false Repentance, saying, God forgive me, Lam a great Sinner; they can believe and repent, without Prayer and Supplication for Grace and Strength to do fo : But true Grace, true Faith and Repentance. is attained and maintained, in a Way of Supplication; And hence true Faith does increase and decrease, according to the Increase and Decrease of the Spirit of Prayer and Supplication. If it be not so with vou. Man, know it, that tho' your false Faith may give you some false Peace for a while, yet when Death and Eternity stare you in the Face, then the Rottenness of your Faith will be discovered, the Hope of the Mypocrate will perish. They that are gathered to Shiloh, they come with Weeping, and with Supplication does he lead them. I am not here to enter upon the Dispute, anent the Priority of Faith to Repentonce, in their natural Order, and in their Acting and Exercise; it is well if you know both, whether you know the Order or not; only, if whatfoever is not of Faith is Sin, you may guels what Sort of Repentance

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it is that is not of Faith: And when the Word of God speaks any where of the proper Order, let your Experience, consonant to the Word, witness and you'll find, that such as the Faith is, such will the Repentance be. Legal Faith works legal Repentance; Gofpel Faith, Gospel Repentance; true Faith, true Repentance. Thus, when the People of Niniveh believed God, then they proclaimed a Fast, and put on Sackcloth, John iii. 5. when they believed his Threatning, and yet that he was not irreconcileable, nor implacable, then they repented. Thus, when a Man believes, and apprehends that God is pacified towards him, then he is confounded and ashamed, Ezek. xvi. last. When you have harsh Thoughts of God, and no Hope of Favour at his Hand, I true then you'll find your Heart hard like a Stone, and inflexible; but when you get kindly Thoughts of God, and Apprehension of his Mercy and Good-will, and Love to you in Christ, then I suppose you will find joyful Meltings, and Gospel-sorrow: O the Fire of God's Love melts the Soul! And the Hardness and Impenitency is healed, when the Sun of Righteoufness arises with Healing under his Wings, Mal. iv. z. The Qualities of this penitential Approach you may fee, 2 Cor. vii. 11. And this penitential Acting of Faith runs through the whole of the Believer's Life, in an universat Tenderness of Disposition and Deportment, according to the Measure of Faith: And there are Six tender Things in it which the Believer hath. (1.) He hath a tender Heart, called a broken and contrite Heart, broken for Sin, and from Sin; Josiah his Heart was tender. (2.) A tender Conscience; some have a Conscience seared as with a hot Iron, and that is a silent Conscience but the Penitent hath a smitten Conscience, as David's Heart smote him, when he cut off the Lop of Saul's Garment. (3.) A tender Eye; They shall look on him whom they have pierced, and mourn: Rivers of Tears run down their Eyes, because of their own Sins, and the Sins of others, who break God's Law. (4.) A tender Ear, which being circumcifed, does hear and fear; To this Man will I look, even to him that is poor, and of a

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contrite Heart, and trembles at my Word. (5.) A tender Lip or Tongue, that dare not lie, nor speak prophanely : I said I will take heed to my Ways, that I Sin not with my Tongue. And, (6.) Atender Hand, that dares not touch the Garment spotted with the Flesh, but studies to shun all Appearances of Evil; or, if you will, you may add, lastly, That he hath a tender Foot, faying with Hezekiah, I will go softly all my Years in the Bitterness of my Soul. And this leads to another Quality of this regular Approach. zally, When there is a gathering to Shiloh, the regular Approach and Address to him is made obedientially, as well as penitentially; it is an obediential Gathering: And as Faith alls penitentially, fo it alls obedientially; for it works by Love, Gal. v. 6. it purifies the Heart, Alls xv. 9. and the Man that hath it purifies himself, even as God is pure, 1 John iii. 3. It stirrs up to new Obedience; for Faith without Works is dead, Fames ii. 20, 26. Wherever it is, it is still working, and it can no more be idle than the Fire can be. It is true, we are justified by Faith without Works, as the Apostle fays, without the Casuality of Works, without the Conditionality of Works, without the Instrumentality of Works, and without the Influence of Works upon our Justification; but not without the Presence of Works; for justifying Faith is a sanctifying Thing, and natively works, as the Fire natively burns s Common Faith is a dead useless Faith, making no Change or Alteration on the Soul where it is; but fave ing Faith acts always obedientially; hence you read of the Obedience of Faith, Rom xvi. 26. importing both that Faith acts in Obedience to the Divine Call at first, and that it influences the Soul to all the Acts of Gospel-obedience afterwards. O, says the returning Sinner, that is making this obediential Address to a God in Christ, I have been a fugitive Servant to the most glorious Lord and Master; I have deserted his Service, and denied my Obedience; but now, Lord, nail my Ear to thy Door-post, that I may ferve thee for ever; nail my Heart to thy Service.

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that no Trouble, Temptation, Devil or Desertion may drive me away from thee; nail my Eyes to thy Service, that I may never look upon Vanity. nail my Hands to thy Service, that I may never do an ill Turn; nail my Feet to thy Way, that I may never turn aside from thee : Let all the Faculties of my Soul be nailed to thy Service and Obedience. adly, When there is a Githering to Shiloh, the regular Address to him is made speedily; O the poor Soul, that fees it felfready to drop into Hell, how speedily, in the Day of Power, does it flee unto Christ;! I flee to thee to bide me, fays the Pfalmitt: The Flight of Faith is very quick, quick and swite as Lightning, that goes from the one End-of Heaven to the other in an Instant; so when the Soul is on Wing, under the Influence of the Spirit of Faith, it can flee from Earth to Heaven in a Moment. But this speely Gathering, I understand especially in Opposition to Delays, which are dangerous in Religion: To delay coming to Christ for one Half-Hour, is dangerous exceedingly; for, if you die within that Half-Hour, you're undone to Eternity. Now, in a Day of powerful Gathering, the Soul makes no longer Delay; but is in an holy Haste, I made Haste and delayed not to keep thy rightcous Judgments. The Man is made to flee with Speed, and to run with Hafte out of Sodom. 4thly, When there is a Gathering to Shiloh, the regular Approach and Address to him is made del berately; tho' it is with Speed, yet it is with Deliberation: The' none can believe too foon by a faving Faith, yet some believe too soon by a temporary Faith never having weighed Matters in the Balance of the Sanctuary. The true Approacher puts the Matterlinea fair Balance: He puts the Diladvantages in one Scale, faying, what will be my Fare, if I come not to Christ? Why, they that are far from him (hall perifb : He puts the Advantages in another Scale, and comes at length-to that Conclusion, Pful. Ixxiii. last. It is good for me that I draw near to God. O, of all Gatherings, the Gathering to Shiloh is best: To whom hall I go? He bath the Words of eternal Life The Man

is not affected only with a transient Flash; no, he fees the wicked oft in Prosperity, and the Godly in Adverfity; he lees the large and alluring Offers that Sin, Satan, and the World make; and yet after all, he deliberately affirms, it is good for me to draw near to God and Christ: Let others say as Pfal. iv. 6. Who will shew us any Good? But my Say shall be, Lord lift thou up the Light of thy Countenance on me. stilly, When there is a Gathering to Shiloh, the regular Approach and Address is made chastly, and uprightly: The Soul views the Saying, that Christ came to fave Sinners from Sin and Wrath, not only as a faithful Saying, but as worthy of all Acceptation; because the Beauty of Christ is discovered. Some have their Reason conquered, but not their Love; and therefore they come to Christ feignedly, and not with the whole Heart; their Judgment draws one Way, and their Affections another; for their Judgment is gained, but not their Affections: As if one should marry a Woman, not because of her Beauty, but because of her Patrimony; not from Love to her Person, but Love to her Portion. Some take on with Christ, and take Hold of the Skirt of this Few, who yet see no Form or Comeliness in him for which he should be desired. But as it is said, The Upright love thee; so they that in gathering to him act chaftly and uprightly, they come to him out of pure Love, not for servile Ends, not to gratifie a natural Conscience, not for Fear of Hell only, but from a great Love to him, and a just Efleem of him, and a firong Defire of Fellowship with him. The Man is content to come to Christ on Mount Calvary, as well as on Mount Tabor; when going to Golgotha, in Ignominy, as well as in riding to Ferufalem in Triumph: He cleaves to him, when People cry, Away with him, away with him; crucifie him; as well as when they cry, Hofanna to the Son of David. He loves him when lying in a Grave, as well as when mounted on a Throne. The chaft and upright Comer cleaves to him, when Kings and Princes are against (86)

against, him, when Laws and Governments are against him, when Potentates and Parliaments are against him, as well as when they feem to be upon his Side. It is too true indeed, that there are many unchaft Thoughts, and Looks and Lustings after Idols in the Hearts of true Believers, and many Defections and Declinings may take Place; but these are wrestled with and opposed by them, and that not only by their Light and Conscience, but by their Love and Affection to the Lord Jefus, faying, Oshall I thus requite the Lord? So that in the main they are upright. But, to the same Purpose, 6thly, When there is a Gathering of the People to Shiloh, the right and regular Approach and Address to him is made intirely and undividedly. False and hypocritical Comers they come with a divided Heart to a divided Christ; but true Comers with a whole Heart to a whole Christ. The Legalist would marry Christ, while yet his other Husband the Law is not dead to him, nor he dead to it; but it is an adulterous and unlawful March, to join with another Husband while the first is living: Hence true Believers in Christ are said to be dead to the Law by the Body of Christ, Rom. vii. 4. that they might be married to another, &c. And God casts down the old Building, turns him out of that Shelter, lets him see all his legal Duties, best Performances, and most glaring Graces, are but Fig-leaves, infusficient to cover his Nakedness; and discovers the Necessity, Excellency and Glory of Christ's Righteousness; And the Man submits cordially so it, renouncing all Hope and Expectation of Life, Favour and Justification by the Deeds of the Law. The carnal Man would have Christ and his Lusts too ; But if you feek me, says Christ, let these go their Way. Gathering Grace makes the Man fay, What have I to do any more with Idols ? The covetous Man would have Christ and the World too; Christ satisfies his Conscience, and he flees to him for that; the World satisfies his Heart, and he flees to it for that: But in the Day of gathering Power, the Emptiness of the World is discovered,

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and the Man fells all for the Pearl of great Price. The Man that comes to Christ, he comes for all these four Things, I Cor. i. 30. for Wisdom, Righteousness, Santi-fication, and Redemption; He comes to him as a Prophet for Wildom, as a Priest for Righteousness, as a King for Sanctification, and as his All in all for complete Redemption: And he can want none of these, because he knows his own Foolishness, Guiltiness, Filthiness, and Misery. The true Believer dares not divide Righteoulnels from Sanctification, nor Pardon from Purity; yea, he comes to Christ for Remission of Sin for the right End. What is that? Namely, that, being freed from the Guilt of Sin, he may be freed from the Dominion of it. Knowing that there is Forgiveness with him that he may be teared, he does not believe Remission of Sin that he may indulge himself in the Commission of it: No, no; the Blood of Christ, that purges the Conscience from the Guilt of Sin, does alto purge the Conscience from dead Works to serve the living God, Heb. ix. 14. They that come to Christ regularly then, they come so to him for Righteousness, that they may have him also for Sanctification; otherwife the Man does not really defire the Favour and Enjoyment of God, or to be in Friendship with him who is a holy God. As the true Lover loves him, not only because he is good and merciful, but because he is a pure and holy JESUS; so the true Believer employs Christ for making him holy as well as happy; and hence draws Vertue from him for killing of Sin, and quickning the Soul in the Way of Duty: And indeed the Faith that can never keep you from a Sin, will never keep you out of Hell; and the Faith that cannot carry you to a Duty, will not carry you to Heaven. Justifying Faith is a landifying Grace, it improves Christ undividedly. 'Tis true, as it sanctifies it does not justify; but that Faith that justifies, does also sandify: As the Sun that enlightens hath Heat with it, but it is not Hear of the Sun that collightens, but the Light thereof: fo that Faith that justifies hath Love and Sanctity with it, but it

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is not the Love and Sanctity that justifies butFaith as closing with Christ. 7thly, When there is a Gathering of the People to Shiloh, the regular Approach and Address to him is made exclusively, excluding all other Saviours, all other Helps, all other Props, faying, I will make Mention of thy Righteousness, and of thine only, Psal. 1xxi. 16. To depend partly upon Christ and partly upon our own Righteousness, is to fet one Foot upon firm Ground, and another upon Quicksand. If a Man set one Foot upon a Rock, and another upon the deep Water, and lean to them both with equal Weight, yea, if he give any of his Weight to the Foot that is on the Water, he will be fure to fink into the Deep; so here: Therefore, in the Day of Gathering to Christ, the Soulis brought to say, surely in the Lord and have I Righteousness and Strength, Ifa. xlv. 24 Thus Paul excludes the best Righteoulness that ever he had, either before or after Conversion, from the Matter of his Justification, Phil iii. S, 9. When he compares his best Righteousness with Christ's, he looks upon it as a Dunghill, a stinking Dunghill where there is no Pleasure, and a finking Dunghill where there is no standing. Such is our Righteonliness, if it be not excluded from our Justification before God, and Acceptance with him. If we go about to establish our own Righteousness, it flinks in the Divine Nostrils as Dung: And not only fo, but it is a finking Ground to stand upon, there's no firm Footing; the more a Man leans to it, the more he finks in it. Christ's Blood is the only Sacrifice of a sweet-smelling Savour to God; every Sacrifice Rinks, that is not perfumed therewith: Christ's Righteonliness is the only sure Foundation and firm Ground for standing upon before God. As the Way of Sin is a finking Way, fo the Way of Self sighteousness is little better; for the Sin that is in Man's best Righteousness trips up his Heels, and lays him in the Dirt, where he finks to Hell, if he be not brought to build upon a furer Ground, and to take a better Way. 8thly, When there is a Gathering to Skileh, the regular Approach and addiess to

him is made progressively, as also peremptorily and irreverfibly, faying, as Pfal. lxxx. 17. Henceforth we will not go back. O, after we have tasted the Bitterness of Sin, and the Bitterness of Wrath, after the Wings of our Souls have been finged with the Flames of Hell, after the Arrows of Conviction shot out of the Bow of Omnipotence have pierced our Souls, so as no Man; Minister or Angel, could pull them out; Christ did it with his own Hand, and therein manifested his powerful Grace, as being the Man of God's right Hand; shall we again turn our Back upon him. No. henceforth thro' Grace we will not go back. The true Believer comes to Christ so as never to part with him, faying, as Ruth to Naomi, Ruth i. 16. Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: For whither thou goeft, I will go; and where thou lodgeft, I will lodge: Thy People shall be my People, and thy God my God. Nothing shall part thee and me. Yea, the Man, having once come to Christ, is ay coming nearer and nearer to him, I Let. ii. 4. To whom coming as to a living Stone, ye are built up a spiritual House; The Building goes up gradually, and is still going forward. Some Professors are like the Mill-wheel, it goes round, yet fill it flands in the same Place where it was: They go the round of Duties, and Morning and Evening Prayers, and attend Sabbath and Week-days Sermons, which is well done; but they are at a Stand, they are the same now, that they were Ten, Twenty Years ago, if not worse. But, in gathering to Shilob, the People are made to advance nearer and nearer to Heaven, getting more Knowledge, more Experience, more Hatred of Sin, more Love and Likeness to Christ. It is true, the Saints themselves have their Winter-decays, but they have also their Summer-revivings that set them forward again. And thus the Path of the Just is as the shining Light, which shineth more and more to a perfect Day.

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FIFTH HEAD.

The Fifth general Head proposed, was, To speak of the special Seasons, wherein this Gathering of the People to Shiloh does take Place. When shall this Gathering be? Why, in general, when Skilob is come, then shall the Gathering of the People be to him: And there are two remarkable Seasons of his Coming, that the Text intends, namely, his Coming in the Flesh, and his Coming in the Spirit. Now, his Coming in the Flesh, I spoke of in the Explication; and his Coming in the Spirit, I spoke of, when I shewed by what Means this Gathering is brought about: Particularly the gathering Wind of the Spirit, when he gathers the dead Sinners, as it were, out of their Graves; according to that Word, Come from the four Winds, O Breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live, Ezek. xxxvii. 9. Christ's Coming in the Flesh was the Beginning, and Commencement of the New Testament Dispensation, which is to last till his second Coming; and during the whole of that Dispenfation, there will be a Gathering of the Gentiles, a Gathering of the People to him. Christ's Coming in the Spirit, is the very efficient Cause of all the spiritual and effectual Gatherings, that do take Place under that Dispensation; and therefore, his Coming in the Spirit, to convince the World of Sin, Righteousness and Judgment, is promised for that End, John xvi. . 8. His Coming thus is like the gathering Shower spoken of, Pf. Il. Ixxii. 6. He ib ill come down like Rain upon the mowen Grass, as Showers that Water the Earth; whereupon a Gathering enfues, Ver. S. His Kingdom shall be from Sea to Sea, and from the River to the Ends of the Earth. They that dwell in the Wilderness shall bow before bim, and his Enemies shall lick the Dust. The Kings of Tarshish and the Isles so ill bring Presents, the Kings of Sheba and Seha shall offer Gifts; and all Nations shall ferve bim. O cry for a gathering Shower of the Spirit's faving Influences and Operations; for there will be no Gathering till then. But more particularly, the gathering Seasons may be considered under a fourfold View. 1/2. With Relation to the publick and remarkable Gathering of the Church in general. 2dly. With Relation to the initial Gathering of Sinners in particular. 3dly, With Relation to the progreffive Gathering of Believers. 4thly. With Relation to the consumate Gathering of the Saints.

if. The gathering Seasons may be considered, with Relation to the publick and remarkable Gathering of the Church in general. And, there are four or five Sealons, that have been very remarkable, for publick and numerous Gatherings of the People to Shilob. As, (1.) Reforming Times, in the Church, have been gathering Times, under the powerful Influence of the Spirit of God accompanying Retormation Work, and leading forward thereunto. Thus was it in the Days of Hezekiah, when a Multitude having destroyed the Altars of Idolatry, and Hezekiah having joined fervent Prayers with his reforming Meafures, the Lord harkned to Hezekiab, and healed the People, 2 Chron. xxx. 20. Reforming Times have been remarkable gathering Times, in Britain and Ireland. The Lord brought Gospel-light very early, particularly into Scotland, by which our Fore-fathers were delivered from Heathenism and Paganism: And we wanted not some Gospel-light, for the Space of five hundred Years after Christ; About which Time, Popery came to put in its Foot among us, when one Palladius was sent from Rome to corrupt us: And tho' there was a strenuous Opposition, for several hundred Years after that, against the Romis Rites and Hierarchy; yet Popish Darkness did gradually overspread these Lands, till it came to the greatest Height, in the Space of a thousand Years; after which Time, to wit, in the fifteenth Century, I mean a thousand five hundred Years after Christ, which was the Reformation Period; and now, about two hundred Years ago, the Lord was pleased to make Reformation-Light to arise, by stirring up eminent Instruments to preach the Gospel clearly, and to put to M 2

their Hands zealously to Reformation-work; especially in Scotland, even to the Extirpation of Popery, Prelacy, and Erastianism, and the solemn Renunciation thereof, and of all heretical and Sectarian Errors, whether in Doctrine, Worship, Discipline or Government. Then it was, that Ministers were clothed with Righteousness and Salvation, and were eminent in their Faithfulness to God, in his Truth and Interests, and zealous against Sin, and all Luke-warmness in the Lord's Cause: Then it was that the Representarive Body of the Nation put to their Hand for the Reformation thereof: Then it was, that Scotland particularly was famed thro' the World, under the Name of PHILADELPHIA; because of the Purity of its Reformation, having left all the Rags of Popery behind it in the Grave, from whence it arose; which could not be faid of many other Churches, particularly of our Neighbour Church of England: For as Lazarus came out of the Grave, bound Hand and Foot, and his Face bound about with a Napkin, fo was it with England in their first Reformation. It was indeed like a Resurrection from the Grave, in the Days of King Edward and Queen Elizabeth; but yet they came out of this Grave, bound Hand and Foot with their Grave-cloths, bringing many Things out with them, which they should have lest behind, especially all these Ceremonies, Superstitions, and Modes of Worship and Government, wherein they symbolize with the Church of Rome, and which they brought along with them, when they left her : These Grave-Clothes they have not cast off to this Day. And alas! many in Scotland are fond of borrowing from them some of their old Garments, which smell of the Prifon of Popery, which they left. But with Respect to Scotland's Reformation Days, as Christ, when he arose from the Dead, left all his Linnens and Graveclothes behind him; fo he helped Scotland in rifing out of the Grave of Popery, to rife and reform so purely, as to leave all the Rags of Popery, to be buried in the Grave from whence they arole. And then in thefe (93)

these Days it was, that the Work of the Lord profpered, the Gospel flourished, Iniquity was made to ftop its Mouth, our Church was glorious to all Beholders, and terrible to her Enemies, as an Army with Banners, and Multitudes of People were gathered to Shiloh. But, alas! one of the great Reasons, why there are so few gathering to Shilob now, is too plainly this, that Reformation-work is much at a Stand, little Reformation Zeal and Spirit among Magistrates, Ministers, or People, as it is said, Neb. iii. 5. The Nobles of Tekoah did not put their Neekes to the Work of the Lord: Yea, Deformity, Defilement, Corruption and Defection, instead of Reformation is too palpable in our Day, wherein many Pollutions have creept into our Doctrine, much Defilement into our Worship, Partiality and Pithlessness into our Discipline, and Tyranny and Disorder in the Church-Government; manifold Incroachments made upon the Liberties of the Lord's People, and the Privileges of the Lord's House, too well known that we need to mention them all; infomuch that the very Foundations are ready to shake, and the Garden is much grown over with Weeds. O cry for the Return of Reformation days; for till then, there is but little Hope of remarkable Gatherings of the People to Shileb: And as Christ commanded his Disciples to unbind Lazarus, when he was raised out of the Grave, and to take away his Grave-clothes; so feek the Lord may come, and take away whatever is oppofite to the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government of his House, and to the perfecting of the Work of Reformation, and whatever tends to hinder it. Butragain, (2.) Covenanting Times in the Church, have been gathering Times, as you may fee in the Time of Fosiah, 2 Kings xxiii. 3. when the People made a Covenant, to walk after the Lord, with all their Heart and Soul, and all the People flood to the Covenant. Thus it was with these Lands, when, after the Reformation, all Ranks were brought into holy and folemn Covenants with God: In those Days the Lord delighted in us, and our Land was married to him; when (94)

when, with uplifted Hands, we swore Allegiance to him, and abjured all Rivals with him in his Go. vernment: Never a Nation was more folemnly bound to the Lord by national Covenants, in the 15th Century, the 80th and 81st Years thereof; and renewed again and again in the 16th Century, the 38th and 39th Years thereof, and in later Times alfo, together with the Solemn League afterwards, for furthering the Ends, Defigns and Obligations of the former. I know indeed fome dispute, and deny the Obligation of these Covenants upon Polerity: But as good Josiah brought back the People, a caused them to stand to the Covenant of their Forners Chron. xxxiv. 32. fo we find, that religious Covered in Scripture comprehend absent, as well as present and Posterity to come, as well as the covenanting Pore-fathers, Deut. xxix. 14, 15, 22, 24, 25. Now, our solemn Covenants, that our Forefathers entred into, being Nothing but a superadded, and accumulative Obligation, to what we were previously bound to by the Word of God, they cannot but stand binding upon us their Posterity. But as these covenanting Days were Gathering Days, wherein many flocked in to Shiloh, and wherein God appended his Seal to the covenanted Work of Reformation, by a numerous Accession of Souls to the Messias, under the Influence of the powerful Spirit of God, bleffing his Word and Ordinances to their Conversion; so our, Covenantbreaking Days, on the other Hand, are far from being gathering Days. Little Wonder, when we have Occasion to lament, that our Covenant hath been broken, and burnt, and buried; and, if our Covenantbreaking be not duly lamented, and covenanted Reformation revived, we have Ground to expect the Lord will fend a Sword, a dreadful Judgment, to avenge the Quarrel of his Covenant. Till there be a remarkable Reviving hereof, we can hardly expect a remark. able Gathering of the People to Shiloh. (3.) Confessing Times, in the Church, have been gathering Times ; Times of humble acknowledging of personal and national Guilt, es you see, Ezra, viii. 23. & ix. 7. and

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downwards, compared with Chap. x. 1, 2, 3. No. Doubt, there were better Days of the Gospel, in Respect of the Power thereot, with us than now, when there was a publick and solemn Acknowledgment of. publick Sins, and Breaches of Covenant; fuch as you have an Account of in the ordinary Confessions of Faith among your Hands. But in our Days, we feem to be so far from taking with our publick Sins and Defections, that we are rather upon the Self-jultifying Lay, as if we had done nothing amis, and as if Matters had never been better with us. May we not hereupon conclude, that the Lord is speaking to us, as he did of old to Judah, fer. ii. 34, 35. Behold I will plead with thee, because thou sayest, I have not finned; While our Mother-Church is not duly taking with her Sin, how can we expect a remarkable Gathering of her Children to Shiloh. Whereas if our uncircumcifed Hearts were humbled, and that we were confessing our Iniquities, and the Iniquities of our Fathers, then we might expect the Lord would vet remember his Covenant, and heal our Land, as it is, Lev. xxvi. 40, 41, 42. Notthat publick Reformings, Covenantings and Confessings have any meritorious Influence upon, or are procuring Causes of remarkable Gathetings unto Shilob; only in this Method and Order he uses to work, preparing the Way of the People, Ifa. lvii. 14. and lxii. 10. He gathers out the Stones, lifts up a Standard for the People, and then follows the Gathering of the People to him: Therefore, while none of these National Revivings or publick Acknowledgments of our own and our Forefathers Iniquities, appear; little wonder, that, inflead of a Gathering of the People to Shiloh, we see Clouds gathering in our Sky, and more and more National Bondage and Thraldom taking Place. We walk contrary to God, and God walks contrary to us, and will punish feven times more for our Iniquities. Therefore, if you would wish for a remarkable Gathering, O cry for a re-markable Outpouring of the Spirit of Repentance (96)

and Reformation, whereof there is fo little to be feen in Church or State in our Day. O feek for a Return of his departed Glory, and that our Land may not be called Lo-ammi and Lo-rubamab, as it is faid, Hof. i. but rather Ammi and Ruhamah, Hof. ii. and . that we may be called Hephzibah and Beulah Isa. lxii. 4. that the Lord may yet delight in us, and our Land may yet again be married. But, (4.) Suffering and Contending Times in the Church have been remarkable gathering Times. It was in Time of Perfecution and Suffering of the Church, that fuch great Numbers of People were converted and gathered in to Christ in the primitive Ages, as you see, As iv. 4. Times of Contending for the Faith have been Times of Conveening to Christ the gloriousObject of Faith; Year scattering Times have been gathering Times, when the Lord hath scattered his Servants abroad, that, by the Preaching of the Word in every Airth to which they were scattered, there might be a Gathering of the People to Shiloh, as you fee it was, Atts viii. 4. and particularly Atts xi. 19, 20, 21; Thus the Jewish Persecution first, and then the primitive Pagan Persecutions next; especially the second under Domitian, which was about the 69th Year of Christ; and the 9th and 10th under Aurelius and Dieclesian, as Historians relate, were the very Means of bringing the Gospel first to Scotland, while eminent Men fled from these dreadful Tempests unto this Land, and so planted the Gospel here. Suffering Times, perfecuting Times, and hiding Times, have been gathering Times in the Church. Some old Persons here, perhaps, have been Witnesfes to Days of Power in the Time of Persecution, in the late fuffering Times in Scotland. Our Fathers have told us, how the Lord appeared for them and with them, when Men were appearing most bloodily against them: They have heard the best News from Heaven, when they heard the worst from Earth. God many Times smiles most upon his Church, when the World frowns most against them: When the Cause and Truths of Christ are most opposed by Men, God nfually

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ulually puts the most remarkable Scal to them upon the Hearts of many. Some can fav, When they were contending most for the Truth, then the Lord hath made the Truth most sweet and retressful to themfelves, and most powerful and efficacious to others. Even a Time of Bonds hath been a Time of begetting Children to God; Mind Onelimas, whom I have begotten in my Bonds, fays Paul, in the 10th Verse of his Epistle to Philemon. Indeed, the Lord's gathering Time is not confined to suffering Periods of the Church; for glorious Things are spoken of Zion the City of God, even at other Times, that this Man and that Man was born there; and I know, that it can be faid of our Zion, without looking many Years back, that this Man and that Man, this Woman and that Woman was born there. But I speak of remarkable Gatherings, where it can be faid, not only this Man and that Man, but this Multitude and that Multitude. was born there. And O for a Time of the Gathering of Multitudes to Chrift! Perhaps fad and fuffering Days must come again before we have such gathering Days, and there may be terrible Sufferings before there be remarkable Gatherings; for he whose Fan is in his Hand, Mat. iii. 12. does justably purge his Floor before he gather in his Wheat. But as the Day of Calamity in it felf is not to be defired; for that we may not be hopeless in the mean Time, I I would, further tell you, that the Church's backfliding Times have been God's gathering Times, accord: ing to Fer. iii. 14. Turn, O backfliding Children, fays the Lord, for I am married unto you; and I will take you one of a City, and two of a Family, and bring you to Zion. There is a Call in a backfliding Time; but fee ven. 22. where there is not only a gathering Call, but a gathering Power accompanying the Call, even at a Time wherein they had perverted their Ways, and forgotten the Lord their God : Return ye backfliding Children and I will beal your Backflidings; and then it follows, Behold we come unto thee, for thou art the Lord eur God. Behold a Gathering of the People anto Shi(98)

bb in a backsliding Time! O then, let backsliding Scotland say, Behold we come! O let backsliding Sinners fay, Behold we come! O that the Hearts of Hearers were faying, Behold we come! O there is no national Reformation can take Place till there be personal Reformation: If personal returning to the Lord were general and universal, then there would be a national Returning. Therefore, if you would wish to see a national Reviving, let every Person put in for a Share of gathering Power and Grace, saying, Turn me, and I shall be turned; Draw me, and I shall run: And, under the Conduct of drawing Power, let us say, Behold we come to thee, for thou art the Lord our God. Hath your personal Backfliding, Man, Woman, been great and grievous? Hath this been your Difease all your Days, a backsliding Heart, a backsliding Nature, a backsliding Practice, a Bentness to Backsliding in Thought, Word and Action? Is that your Disease, that you're a backsliding Heifer, a backsliding Devil, that, it may be, thinks the Disease is desperate and incurable? O let me assure you that there is a Healer come here to Day, that fays, I will bealyour Backslidings; and he will not say the Thing that he cannot do. And while his Mercy is faying, I will heal your Backslidings, let your Heart be faying, Lord, I'll come to thee for that Healing, for that is my Disease, and there is none in the World needs it so much as I: The Church and Nation need to have their Backslidings healed; but I am the particular Person that needs it most of all: Heal me, and I shall be healed; Behold, I come to thee for that End. Is your Heart faying fo? Then welcome be all Comers; welcome, welcome, welcome; Him that comes, I will in nowife cast out. Nay, he will in nowise cast up your former Backslidings, but heal you, without upbraiding you; for be gives liberally and uphraids not. I will heal your Backflidings: It is spoken without Limitation, either of former or future Backslidings; and therefore the Fear of backsliding again, needs not discourage you from coming to him; your former Backslidings will 10g (99)

not cast you out: And tho' you backslide again, yet he will not cast you off; He may visit your Iniquity with the Rod, but his Loving-kindness will be not take away No, he will in nowife cast you out. Backslidings: shall never part him and you, for he will heal your Backslidings; I will beal your Backslidings. It hath' a Respect to the suture, as well as the present Time; not to encourage your Sinning for the future, no, no; but to encourage Sinners to come, notwithstanding of their Fears of future Fallings: This shall be my Office and Employment, so long as you labour under that Disease of Backsliding, which will be till you come to that Land, where the Inhabitants shall not say, I am fick: Now, till you come there, I'll ay be a Phyfician and Healer to you, to give you my healing Word, my healing Blood, my healing Visits from Time to Time, and to arise like the Sun of Righteousness with Healing under my Wings from Day to Day : Therefore come, backsliding Soul, and let me have all your Employment from Day to Day. O is your Heart faying, Behold we come! Then, bleffed be the Comers, tho' they have been Backsliders. The People, that must be gathered to Shiloh, are a backsliding People; and if it were not fuch, it would be none of Adam's Race, for they are all smitten with the same Disease; therefore all the Backsliders here are invited to be Comers. Come and welcome in the Name of Shilob, to whom the Gathering must be; and in his Bleffed Father's Name, come and welcome. And if there be any Comers here, then Glory, Glory to God, that, notwithstanding all that is amiss in the Church of Scotland, yet it is a gathering Time; notwithstanding all our Backslidings, yet it is a gathering Season. Thus I have considered the gathering Seafons with relation to the remarkable Gathering of the Church in general.

adly, The gathering Seasons may be considered, with Relation to the initial Gathering of Sinners in particular; when he begins to gather in Sinners to himself, O the Freedom and Sovereignty of his Grace, that

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thines in the Seasons and Times of Gathering! for fome he gathers at the third Hour, Mat. xx. 3. fome at the fixth Hour, and fome at the ninthHour, Ver. 5. yea some at the eleventh Hour, Ver. 6, There are four Periods and Seasons'mentioned; for he gathers some in the Morning, some in the Evening, some at Midday, and some at Midnight; whatever be the Hour, it is an happy Hour : The Hour comes when the Dead shall bear; and O may this be the happy Hour, with Respect to some here! More particularly, if, The Morning is the gathering Season, with Respect to fome; I mean the Morning of their Youth: 'The Lord hath gathered fome very early in the Morning before Break of Day, before ever they faw the Light of Day; for some are gathered before they be born, sealed and sanctified from the Womb, as well as foreknown from Eternity, Fer. i. 5. Before I formed thee in the Belly, I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the Worsh, I sandtified thee; which some have applied to Regeneration, that some are spiritually born, before ever they are naturally fo. We are fure, that Infants are as capable of all the Effentials of Regeneration, as adult Persons are. The effential Part thereof, is, God's putting his Spirit within them; and Infants are a capable of this as aged . ersons, if not more, while natural Enmity is not ftrengthened by adual Rebellions. Butthis I pals, as more rare, and what cannot be known, but by some remarkable Effeds thereof. It is not fo raiely that fome are gathered in the Morning of their younger Years; fo was it with Joffas, who was called at eight Years old, 2 Kings xxii. 1, 2. fo was it with young Timothy, who knew the holy Scriptures from a Child. 2 Tim.iii. 1 5. And, if the Morning of Youth be a gathering Seafon unto Shilob, let this encourage young Children, that are here, to gemember their Creator and Redeemer, in the Days of their Youth ; O remember to feek him early : I love them that toue me, fays God, and they that feek me early forli find me. See also Pfal. cx. 3. 2dly, The Evening is the gathering Season, with Refpe&

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spe& to some : God gathers some in the Evening of their old Age. Thus we find Abraham was gathered in his old Age, he was 75 Years old when God first called him, Gen. xii. 4. and it is probable that Nicodemus was an old Man, before he was born again, as appears from John, iii. 4. Is there any old Sinner here, that hath been a Transgressor from the Womb, and been living without Christ all your Days? O, it is more than Time you were gathered in to Shiloh. O hath the Devil got the Morning, and the Noontide of your Day, and will you give him the Evening too?
O he hath got too much of your Time already; let Christ have the rest, if he can have no more. I date not fay, that he will not take what the Devil hath left, for I have no Warrant from the Word, to lay, That old Age cannot be God's gathering Time : I am fure my Text excludes neither Old nor Young, To bim fall the Gathering of the People be; therefore let even old and dying People gather in to the new and living Way, which is confecrated for us, thro' the Vail of the Mediator's Flesh: Sure it is the best Way, that you can take, before you be gathered into a Grave. 3dly, The Mid-day is God's gathering Season, with Respect to some: I mean the midle Time of their Age; and whom God gathers, he most ordinarily gathers about the Midst of their Days. Some have judged, that God's Remnant are most ordinarily gathered in, betwixt the Years of 15 and 25. Others, between 14 and 40. But I dare not limit the holy One of Ifrael; only, feeing the most Part here are, perhaps, such as are about the Midst of their Day, O, look to God, to hallow the Middle of your Days, as Solomon hallowed the Middle of the Court, 2 Chron. vii. 7. And when God fays to the Meffins, To bim shall the gathering of the People be; let all the People say, Amen. Ye that are young, ye that are old, and ye that are betwixt the two, O lay, Amen, let gathering Power come. athly, The Midnight is a gathering Season, with Rethest to some: I mean not only a: Midnight Time of Death and approaching Eternity, at which Seafon

God hath gathered some, as he did the Thief on the Crols, tho' it is not his ordinary Time; but also a Midnight-State of Security, when the Soul is in a dead Sleep, even such a Time hath been a gathering Time. I need not infift here on Manaffeh, Mary Magdalene, and others: When did the Day of Grace dawn upon Saul, afterwards Paul? Even when it was the darkest Hourinthe Night, when he was Beeping most found in the Bed of Security. It is true his Body was not fleeping, for he was riding furioufly to Damascus; but his Soul was so far asleep, that he was Inorting and breathing very high in his Sleep, Atts ix. 1. He was breathing out Threatnings and Slaughter against the Disciples of the Lord: Behold, even at Midnight there came a Gry from Heaven, that awakned him, and rouzed him to feek Jesus. Now it is, perhaps, a Midnight-time with some here; they are sleeping and breathing in their Sleep, breathing out Enmity against God, and the People of God, and the Way of God; but a Midinght Time may be a gathering Time, as it is faid, Matth. xxv. 6. when all the Virgins, wife and foolish, were slumbering and fleeping, that at Midnight there came a Cry, Behold the Bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him; so tho' it be Midnight with the Church, and Midnight with poor miserable secure Souls; yet at Midnight there is a Cry in this Gospel, Behold Shiloh is come, and let the Gathering of the People be to him; go forth and meet him; for behold he comes with Salvation. There is the initial Gathering.

adly, The gathering Seafons may be confidered, with Relation to the progressive Gathering of Believers in whom the good Work is begun, and who have either now, or at some former Time been engaged to come to Skilob; yet they need to be still coming to him, and still gathering under his Wings. Now, many are the gathering Seasons, that relate to the Believer's progressive Gathering, and advances in Nearness to, and Communion with the Lord. I shall consider them, for Distinction and Memory's Sake, in these

four Periods; namely, of Summer, Winter, Spring, and Harvest. And, (1.) There are Summer-Times of Refreshment, that Believers sometimes have immediately after the gathering. Harvest of Conversion; and these Summer-times are further gathering Times, and contribute to their progressive Gathering. When the Soul hath been long under Guilt and Wrath, and under the Frowns and Displeasure of God, and had long feen the Gates of Heaven barred against him, and the Month of Hell open to receive him; then readily the Lord comes in, and speaks Peace to the Soul, saying, I, even I am he that blotteth out thine Iniquity, for my Name's fake. Hearken, Soul, my Thoughts towards you are Thoughts of Peace; here is Mercy to Pardon thee, Merit to justifie thee, Blood to wash thee, Balm to heal thee, Bread to nourish thee, Wine to cherish thee, Raiment to clothe thee. Thus after Paul was awakned, and convinced, and gathered, then God takes him up to the third Heaven, and makes fuch Manifestations of his Love and Favour, Beauty and Glory, as he is not able to utter. Thus after the Prodigal's Return, the fatted Calf is killed, the best Rob is put upon his Back, and the Ring is put upon his Hand, and shoes on his Feet, shewing us, that upon the Sinner's Conversion, and Gathering in to Shiloh, God is graciously pleased to give him some choice and fignal Manifestation of his Love and Favour, Grace and Glory, and these contribute to his progressive Gathering, John ii. 11. He manifested sorth his Glory, and his Disciples believed on him. Hence, Pfal. cii. 16. when he builds up Zion, he appears in his Glory; when the Stones that are already gathered, and laid upon the Foundation, are to be built up a spiritual House, in a progressive Work, he discovers his Glory, that, beholding his Glory, they may be changed from Glory to Glory: But the Summer Time of spiritual Prosperity may be but a short Time, as David's, Pfal. xxx. 6, 7. tho' it ordinarily recurs to them in some Measure, even as Summer does Year by Year; yet it is frequently followed with a Winter. Therefore, (2.) There

(2.) There are Winter-Times of Advertity, which Believers have, which yet may be God's gathering Times, for making Way for their progressive Gathering to Shileh. And thus ift, A Winter-Time of personal Affliction does sometimes make Way for their further Garbering: It was good for me that I was afflitted, for before I was offlitted, I went aftray; but now bave I learned thy Law: He had been straying, but now a Gathering again was the Fruit of his Affliction, according to Hof. v. 15. In their Affliction they shall seek me early; their afflicting Time shall be a gathering Time, for bringing them nearer to the Lord; hence they have been made to rejoice, in the Lord, tho' the Fig-tree should not blossom, and to glory in Tribulation. As the Ark was lifted up nearer and nearer Heaven, by the Rifing of the Waves; fo by Affliction, Believers are raised nearer and nearer to God in Christ. 2dly, The Winter-Time of fore Trial hath sometimes been a gathering Time to them; gathering Mercy prevents them sometimes before an eminent Trial, to prepare them for it. Thus it was with Elijab; Arise and eat, for thou hast a Journey before thee, and the Journey is too great, I Kings xix. 7. And he went in the Strength of that Meal forty Days and forty Nights, till be came to Horeb the Mount of God. Sometimes gathering Mercy supports them in the Trial, and under it, faying, Fear not for I am with thee, I will strengthen thee; when thou goeft through the Fire, &c. Thus many Times the Son of Man is with them in the Furnace, gathering them in his Arms, as he was with John in the ille of Patmos, with Ezekiel by the River Chebar, with David in the Wilderness of Judea, and with the three Children in the Furnace of Fire. Again, 3dly, The Winter-Time of Temptation is sometimes a gathering Time unto them; as, after Paul was buffered by Satan, he heard that sweet Word, My Grace shall be sufficient for thee, &c. Yea, after the sharpest Conflict, he usually gives the strongest Cordial, for gathering their Spirits again, Pfal. xciv. 19. In the Multitude of my Thoughts quit bi 6

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within me, thy Comforts delight my Soul. 4thly, The Winter-Time of Defertion and Hiding, hath been fometimes a gathering Season: Let not the deferted Soul be too much disquieted, the Valley of Achor may be a Door of Hope; you may have Occasion to say, as Pfal. cxvi. 6. I was brought low, and he helped me you may be brought to the Brink of Despair, that you may have Occasion to say, as Pfal. xl. at the Beginning, He brought me out of the herrible Pit, &c. When Facob was in great Distress; God met with him at Bethel, Gen. xxviii. and when, Gen. xxxii. he was in great Fear that God would not accomplish his Promise, he was prevented by another Visit; and it was the most remarkable Night that ever he had: He calls the Place Peniel; for he faw God Face to Face, and he had told him before what he had been, and would be to him, faying, I am the God of Betbel. 5thly. The Winter of Downcasting, hath been a Time of Reviving, Pfal xlii. 6. O my God, my Soul is cast down within me; therefore I will remember thee from the Land of Fordan, &c. And, Deep calleth unto Deep, at the Noise of thy Water-Spouts; all thy Waves and thy Billows have gone over me : Yet the Lord will command his loving Kindnefs in the Day-Time, and in the Night bis Songs shall be with me, and my Prayer to the God of my Life. Thus he gives Songs in the Night, infomuch that the darkest Night hath ushered in the clearest Light, according to that Promile, Zech. xiv. 7. It shall come to pass that at the Evening-Time it shall be Light. 6thly, Again the Winter-Time of outcasting hath been a gathering Time; for he gathers the Outcasts of Israel, Isa ivi. 8. I said, I am cast out of thy Sight, Jonah ii. 4. yet will I took again to thy holy Temple: There, you see, was a gathering Time by Faith unto Christ, when he was cast out into the very Belly of Hell, as it is called, V. 2. You, whose Name is a Caft-out, may then expe& that your Name may be turned to a Soing br-out, Isa. Axii. Ias. 7thly, The Winter-Time of Fears, What Time

I am afraid, I will trust in thee. Fear not, for I am with, &c. The Time of Hopelessness and Helplessness bath been a Time of spiritual Gathering to the People of God, Pfal. cxlii. 4, 5. I looked on my Right-hand, and beheld; but there was no Man that would know me, all Refuge failed me; Then I cried to thee, O Lord, and faid, Thou art my Refuge, and my Portion in the Land of the Living: When their Hope is perished, and Nothing but the Sentence of Death palling, then the Lord hath been gathering, 2 Cor. i. 9. We had the Sentence of Death in our felves, that we sould not trust in our felves, but in God which raiseth the Dead. Yea, when the Soul hath not only been fentenced, but flain in a Manner, and laid in the Grave, then hath it been a Time of Oathering, Ezek. xxxvii. 11, 12. Our Bones are dried, says the Church, our Hope is loft, we are cut off for our Parts: But, behold, faith the Lord, I will open your Graves, and cause you to come up, and I will put my Spirit in you, and you shall live. 8thly, Yea, a Winter-Time of Sinning, and Declining, and Departing from the Lord, hath been a Time of Gathering of his People; and this is most wonderful of all, as I said before of a backsliding Time: O that is a Arange Word. Ifa. xliii. 23, 24, 25. Thou haft made me to ferve with thy Sins, and wearied me with thine Iniquity: Yet, I even I am be that blotteth out thine Iniquities for my Name's Sake. There is one of the bitrereft Challenges for Sin, and that backed with one of the sweetest Promises of Pardon and Pity, and of gathering and restoring Mercy: Will this encourage a Believer to Sin, because the Time of your Falling down may be a Time of God's Gathering-up? O no; Nothing will humble and melt the Believer's Heart for Sin more, than to think of the Riches of DivineMercy, and Sovereign Grace. When he stoops down to gather you out of the Dirt, that you fall into, and recovers your Soul and your Graces. Some tell us that Musk, when it hath loft its Smell and Sweetness, if it be put into a Sink among Filth it recovers it; fo when the Believer's Graces have lost their Flavour and favoury

favoury Exercise, the Lord in a Manner, lets them fall into the Dirt, that their decaying Graces may be recovered and revived. Thus Peter was suffered to fall into the Dirt of dreadful Sinning, and then his Graces were revived, his Humility revived, he was humbled to the Dust; his Repentance was revived, he went out and wept bitterly; his spiritual Remembrance was revived, for he remembred the Words of Christ to him; and all flowed from this, that it was even Christ's gathering Time; for while he was yet among the Dung, into which he fell, Christ looks upon Peter, with a gracious gathering Eye, Luke xxii. 61, 62. Let the Believer then, for the Upstirring and Encouragement of his Faith, know, that his saddest Winter-Time may be, God's gathering Time to draw, and should be his gathering Time to turn to Skilob. Your halting Time may be his gathering Time: When your creeple Feet make you go halting in the Way of the Lord, Mic. iv. 6. I will affemble her that halteth, and gather her that was driven out. Your falling Time may be his raising andup gathering Time, your perishing Time may be his saving Time; for his Thoughts are not your Thoughts, &c. And his taking fuch a Time, makes his Interposal at fuch a Junaure the more wonderful, and the more welcome. But now, as, in these Instances, God is pleased to glorify his Sovereignty, and shew that he does not ty himself to Means, in these progressive Gatherings of Believers, any more than he did in the initial Gathering of Unbelievers to himself; so to glorify his Holiness, and to put Honour upon the Means of his own Appointment, you would know also, that,

(3.) There are Spring-Times of spiritual Duty and Gospel-diligence, which Believers have, which are also God's gathering Times, with respect to their progressive Gathering to Sbilob (By the By, neglect not Means, on Pretence that Grace must do all; it were an ill Argument. Water only refreshes, therefore cut off all Cocks and Pipes) But to return, such a Spring-time as this you read of Song ii. 10, 11, 12,

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13. My Beloved spake, &c. For lo, the Winter is past, the Flowers appear - Arife, my Love, my fair One, and come away. Why, it is a gathering Time, therefore come away. Now, what are these Fruits and Flowers that appear in the spiritual Spring-time, which prognofticates a gathering Time to be at Hand, yea, that it is a gathering Time at present? There are several Fruits of the Spirit, that appear in the Gospel-Spring time, which betoken a gathering Time; As, 1. A Believing Time is a gathering Time; Faith is one of the Fruits and Flowers, that appear in this Spring. A believing Time is so much a gathering Time, that God's Gathering, is his giving Faith, and our Gathering, is our exercising Faith. But a believing Time is also a prognosticating Time, betokening a further progressive Gathering, to as to be brought to more and more Nearness to the Lord Jesus: Hence believing Times are glorious Times; Said I not unto thee, if thou wouldest believe thou shouldst see the Glery of God, John xi. 40. When God's Children are in the Exercise of Faith, then the Lord is pleafed to make known his Goodness. Selieving Times are fealing Times, Etb. i. 13. In whom after ye believed, ye were fealed with the Holy Spirit of Promise. Believing Times are rejoicing Times, I Pet. i. 8. In whom though now we fee him not, yet believing we rejoice, &c. There is Foy and Peace in Believing. Faith ordinarily brings in Sense; spiritual Sense and Feeling is the Fruit of Faith: Tho, by the By, I must tell you what is the Fault and Folly of the most Part even of Believers themselves, from whence it flows that they feel fo little of the sweet Fruits and Advantages of Faith, they make Sense and Feeling the Root and Ground of Faith, whereas it is only the Fruit and Effect of Faith. But know, that when Sense is made the Support of Faith, it frequently leaves Faith in the Mire; for when Sense, which they made the Ground of their Faith, fails, then their Faith fails with it, The only fure Ground of Faith is God's

Word, his Truth, his Faithfulnels, which is an machangeable Ground. Now, if you make God's Work upon vou, fuch as spiritual Sense, Graces, Experience, or the like, the Ground of your Faith, you'll find these to be such changeable Grounds, so much up and down, that your Faith must be up and down with them, and you will totter fooner than you're aware : Or, if you build your Faith partly upon Sense, Feelings, &c. and partly upon God's Truth, you're then like a Man that lets oneFoot upon a firm Ground, and the other upon a floating Board; when the loofe floating Board fails or flips, you will hardly stand fast, however firm the other Foot stands. Who among all ordinary Believers knows not the Ebbings and Flowings, the Ups and Downs of Frames and and spiritual Feelings? They may rife and fall ten Times in an Hour, as the Wind blows. Now, if your Faith be built u. pon theseLove tokens, and depend upon them; then, as your Faith must be very wavering, so God, seeing himself robbed of the Dependance due to him, may purposely withhold these Things from you, that you may learn not to trust in uncertain Experiences, but on the living God: Why, fay you, when I get thele Love tokens, it is not upon thefe that I trust, but on the God that fent them. Well done, if it be true But I fear it is otherwise; for if Christ himself and his Truths be the Ground of your Faith, when you get these Love tokens, then how comes it, that when these Love-tokens are gone, and when Sense and Feeling is gone, your Faith is to feek? I trow, when Feeling is up, then your Faith is up; and when Feeling is down, your Faith is down. Now, if the whole Building of your Faith were upon the unchangeable Rock, you would see no more Cause of Doubting when the changeable Feeling is gone, than when it is present; and therefore, I tear it be your Fault, Believer, as well as mine, that many Times we lay too much Weight upon that thawing Ice, and make Sense and Feeting the Ground of our Faith. But if God make you a Believer at all, Man, he will bring you off gradually from this Evil; and if you never

believe till you get spiritual Sense, you will never be a Believer; for Feeling follows Believing, and therefore Believing must be before Feeling. To build Faith upon Sense then, is like a Man setting up the Couples of a House, and then beginning at the Rigging or Roof of the House, and building it downward, fuch a House can never be built. This is one Lesson by the By, which tho' we should tell you it Twenty Times, we will need to tell it over again; however, I fay it is a believing Time that is a gathering Time, for Faith hath Influence upon all other Graces: It is like a Silver Threed, that runs through a Chain of Pearls: It puts Strength and Vivacity into all other Virtues: It applies and appropriates all to it felf, even God, and Christ, and the Promises, and all: It is like the Spring of the Watch, that fets all the Golden Wheels of Love, Joy, Comfort and Peace agoing; for it fees in Christ's Righteousness aFulness, aGlory that fills the Heart with glorious Joy. Christ is the Centre of Faith, and therefore a believing Timeris a Time of gathering to Shiloh. But left any fay, O, I do not find it a believing Time with me; therefore, 2. A Repenting Time is a gathering Time, and Repentance is one of the Fruits that appears in this Spring-Time that I speak of; and Gospel-Repentance natively springs from Faith, for, in short, it is a Turning from Sin to God through Christ by Faith; and furely where there is no fuch Turning from Sin, there is no Gathering to Shiloh, Ifa. lv. 7. There you see this Gospel Repentance described, in the several Parts that I have mentioned. If, It is a Turning from Sin; therefore it is faid, Let the Wicked forfake his Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts: All Sins of Heart and Way, Thought, Word or Action. 2dly, It is a Turning from Sin to God; therefore it is faid, Let bim return to the Lord: There is the End. adly, It is a Returning from Sin to God through Christ; therefore it is said, Let him return to the Lord, and he will have Mercy upon him, and abundantly pardon: And so it is a merciful Sin pardoning God.

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God, that is, a God in Christ in whom alone God is reconciled, and well pleased: And without this Apprehension of the Mercy of God in Christ, there can be no kindly Repentance. Therefore, 4thly, It is a Returning from Sin to God through Christ, by Faith : Hence it is laid, Let him return, for he will abundantly pardon. Faith looks to this FOR, this Motive of Returning; Faith views the Motive, and so influences the Return. As it is a good FOR, so it is a good TURN that is influenced thereby . and as the Motive to an Action is viewed, before the Act be elicite, fo here the Motive, tho' the last Thing in the Expression, yet is the first Thing viewed by Faith. O! is there Mercy with him for the like of me, and Pardon, yea, abundant Pardon, great Pardon for my great Sins, multiplied Pardon for my multiplied Sins; O this Kindness of God melts the Heart, this Goodness of God leads to Repentance; and so the Faith of God's Favour and Mercy in Christ, influences this Gospel Repentance. And indeed the whole Progress of the Believer, in this continued progressive Gathering to Shiloh, is intermixed with this penitent Dispofition; He cannot cease Repenting, till he hath ceased Sinning, and confequently till he hath ceafed Living : And his most joyful Days of Communion with God, on Earth, are still attended with the joyful Tears of Repentance; and he fows in Tears, till he reap in Joy. He never comes to Christ, by any lively Act of Faith, but, at the same Time, with Mary, he washes his Feet with his Tears, in a Manner, and wipes them with the Hair of his Head. But in case any should think their. Faith and Repentance is to feek, therefore it is no gathering Time with them; Why then, 3. A. Praying. Time is and bodes 2. Gathering Time: I speak of the Prayer of Faith, Dan. ix. 20. while Daniel was praying, and confelfing his own Sins, and the Sins of his People, the Lord appeared to him, and gives him aDivine Touch, and tells him, That he is a Man greatly beloved: Of this we have the Instance of Cornelius, also, Ads x, at the Beginning. God loves to load the Wings

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of Prayer with the choicest and chiefest Bleslings. the best and sweetest Flowers of Paradife, God gives to his People, when they are upon their Knees. Thus many have found praying Times to be fealing Times, wherein the Lord hath been pleased graciously to lift up the Light of his Countenance upon them. After much Praying, Weeping and Wrestling, God usually comes, with his Hand and his Heart full of Mercy to his People; he loves not to come empty Handed to these that have sitten long begging at Mercy's Door. But because some poor Soul may think, either they cannot pray, or they have been long praying, and yet have not come Speed; Therefore, 4. A Waiting Time speaks forth a Gathering Time, Hab. ii. 3. The Vision is for an appointed Time, at the End it will speak, and not lie; tho' it tarry wait for it, because it will surely come, it will not tarry. God never did not will fail the praying and waiting Soul, for they that wait on him shall not be ashamed. Ifa. alix. 23. They shall not be ashamed that wait for me ': Yea, Ifa. xl. last. They that wait on the Lord shall renew their Strength, they shall mount up, &c. Therefore we are to wait for him, as the Husband-Man waits for the precious Fruits of the Earth, and hath long Patience for it till he receive the early and latter Rain, Famt. v. 7. Tho' you do not reap the very Day you fow, yet, in due Time you shall reap, if you faint not, Gal. vi. 9. David found this waiting Time to usher in a gathering Time, Pfal xl. I, 2, 3. I waited patiently on the Lord, and be inclined to me, and heard my Cry, he brought me out of the borrible Pit, &c. Old Simeon had waited for the Consolation of Israel, and behold the Holy Ghost led him to a Sight of Christ in the Temple, Luke ii. 25. and downward. And this made the old Man fing, and fay, Now let thy Servant depart in Peace: OI have lived long enough, for now I have got Christ in my Heart, and Christ in my Hands, who is my Light, my Life, my Love, my Joy, my Crown; my Glory, my All. O Believer, have you not found, when you have been weeping (; 113)

weeping and waiting at the Door of Mercy, how the Lord hath sometimes caused his Love and Goodness to beam forth upon you, so as to make your Heart rejoice, and your Tongue to fing; yea, fo as to gather your Soul to Shiloh, and to gather all the Lines of your Affections to meet in him, as the Centre of your Rest, and so as you could have wished the Valley of Vision had been your Burial Place, and that your Eyes might never fee another Sight than the glorious Jesus, that was discovered to you, when you was waiting on him in publick Ordinances, or in a certain fecret Corner? But in Case any poor Soul may be faying, O, I have been waiting, and yet find so little Success, that I fear, I am a Stranger to the right Art of Waiting. Therefore, 5thly, A Longing Time may be a gathering Time, and hath been fo; for, Pfal. cvii. 9. He satisfies the longing Soul, and fills the Hungry with good Things. Are you at David's four How longs? Pfal. xiii. 1, 2. How long, Lord, wilt thou forget me for ever? How long wilt thou hide thy Face from me? How long shall I take Countel in my Soul, haying Sorrow in my Heart daily? How long shall mine Enemies be exalted over me? It seems his Longing was foon backed with gathering Influences, drawing out his whole Soul towards the Lord, and filling his Heart with Joy, and his Tongue with Singing, Ver. 5. 6. I have trusted in thy Mercy; my Heart shall rejoice in thy Salvation; yea, I will fing unto the Lord, because he hath dealt bountifully with me. O Believer, when you are longing, he is waiting, and waiting to be gracious, Ifa. xxx. 18. Surely you have found it in your Experience, that your longing Time hath been his gathering and gracious Time: But, lest you mistake, know that I speak of Gathering, in the whole of my Progress here, both in an active and passive Sense; both passively, that is, God's Gathering his People to Shilob, and to more and more Nearnels to him; and affively, that is, their active Gathering to him thro' his Grace. Now, I fay, a longing Time is, and bodes a further gathering Time;

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for he fills the Hungry with good Things. Some have found that Promise of satisfying the longing Soul, as clearly made out, as it is evident, that the Light of Day shines at present. But some poor Soulmay say, I fear it is no gathering Time with Rehave been speaking of; it is neither a Believing nor a Repenting Time with me, neither a praying, waiting, nor longing Time with me. Therefore, 6thly, An Attending Time, O Believer, may be a gathering Time; your attending Time, I say, O Soul, may be God's gathering Time. It is true, bodily Attendance, like bodily Exercise, profits little; when People come to Duties and Ordinances with their Bodies only, to fee and hear, and hardly that, while their Eyes and Ears are sometimes shut with Sleep and Heavinels: But because preventing Grace hath laid Hold upon Sinners many Times, and taken them napping, and gathered them to Shilob; therefore I shall not discourage Peoples giving their bodily Attendance on Gospel-Means and Ordinances, even tho' they have neither an outward Ear, or inward Disposition towards a regular Attendance: Because tho', in such a Case, Justice might takeAdvantage against them righteously; yet none knows, but Mercy may catch them at a Disadvantage graciously; as it did the Man, who coming to Church, yet hating to hear, fet his El-bows on the Desk, and put his Fingers into his Ears; but while he was napping, one of his Elbows falls down, and as his Finger went out of his Ear, a Word of the Sermon came in to it, by which the Lord catched him, converted him, and gathered him to Shilob. But the Subject I am upon, at present, relates to Believers, and their progressive gathering; and it may be their Case sometimes, that an outward Attendance is all that they can win at; they can find neither any believing, repenting, praying, waiting, or longing Disposition of Soul in them: They can find no Life, no Light, no Liberty, no Grace, no spiritual Mo-tion or gracious Disposition; but on the contrary, much Darkness, Deadness, Dulness, Despondency, Diftra Ction.

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traction, Hardness, Heaviness and all spiritual ladisposition: Only this is all they can say, Some secret Hair of Hope hath brought them to attend, and give their bodily Presence, that they may hear what God will fay to them, and fee what God will do to them. Well, poor Soul, even such an attending Time as this may be a gathering Time, as you may fee it was with these spoken of, Atts x. 33. We are all here present. lay they, before God, to bear all Things that are commanded thee of God : What they were to get, or receive from God, they knew not as yet; but all they could fay at present, was, that they had brought their Souls and Bodies before God, to attend upon him in his Ordinances: It feems they had some secret Hope, that they might get some good by Peter's Preaching; and behold, it was a remarkable gathering Time, as you fee, Ver. 44. For while he spake, the Holy Ghost fell on an all shat beard the Word: Therefore, if any poor Creature be here, faying, It does not look like a gathering Time with Respect to me; for it is not a believing Time, but a doubting Time; it is not a repenting Time, but rather a rebelling Time; it is not a praying Time, but rather a perplexing Time; not a waiting, but a wearying Time; not a longing but a languishing Time; I cannot so much as pray, nor pant, nor long, nor look up; I can hardly give an hearty Sigh, or a Grone upwards. Well, but poor Thing, can you say, Lord, I am here present before thee, thou knowest this is all that I can do; I have no more, under Heaven, about me, of Disposition to any Duty or Ordinance, but a secret May be the Lord will pity, and may be not; I am just at the Footstool of Sovereignty. Well, such a Time may be a gathering Time; when they were all prefent before the Lord hearing, a gathering Wind came, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. This is one of the lowest Howers, that appear in the Believer's Spring-time, when no Grace is appearing in his View at all, but only he is presenting himself before the God of all Grace: and does not the Believer find this to be even a

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gathering Time, now and then in secret, as well as publick, when all he can do is just to cast himself down on his Knees, before the Lord his Maker, as it is, Pfal. xcv. 6. with a Who knows but the Lord may pity? This Attendance on the Lord, even in this Manner, hath been bleffed with a mighty gathering Wind about their Souls, that hath blown them nearer to the Lord, their Harbour of Rest, than ever they were before: Therefore, Believer, however low your Circumstances may be, when you can do no more but attend, as it were, at a fecret Duty or publick Ordinance, never baulk your Attendance on the Lord, and presenting your selves before him; seeing your Attending Time may be his gathering Time. Thus I have mentioned to you some of the Believer's Springtimes of Duty, and some of the Fruits and Flowers that appear therein, which speak forth a gathering Time, and bode an Harvest: And this leads me to speak of another gathering Season, with Respect to the Believer's progressive Approach to Christ, or

Gathering to Shiloh.

(4.) There are Harvest-Times of solemn Ordinances, or Gospel-Solemnities, not only teaching but sealing Ordinances, which his People sometimes have, and which are God's gathering Times, and the Believer's gathering Times, with Respect to their progressive gathering unto Shilob. And tho' the Lord of the Harvest, who sends forth Labourers thereunto, and takes them away when he pleases; as he hath lately removed one, that used to be an eminent Labourer at Solemnities, in Airth; on which Occasion, if we cannot say in Point of Paucity, that the' the Harvest be great the Labourers are few; yet fure I am, we may with Grief of Heart say, in Point of Quality, that the Hirvest is great, and the honest evangelical Labourers are the fewer that he is gone : And the only Thing that makes such an heavy Loss to be supportable is, that the Lord of the Harvest is to the fore, who can fend forth Labourers, qualified for whatfoever Work he hath ado: But what I was faying, is that tho the Lard of the Harvest makes these Gospel Solemni(117)

ties, frequently to be the gathering Times for Sinners, in Respect of their initial Gathering, of which I spoke before; yet the special Design of these Communion-Solemnities, is, for advancing the progressive Gathering of Believers: And tho' the most remarkable Progress of the Believer may be upon his Knees in fecret Duties, and in secret Prayer, and secret Intercourse betwixt God and him; yet publick Ordinances are the Means of these private Intercourses, tho the secret may be most comfortable and refreshful, yet the publick Ordinances lay the Foundation of that fecret Comfort and Refreshment. It is in this, as it is with the publick Well of a City, from whence People go and fetch Water to their private Houses; for ordinary, there is not so much Use made of the Water at the publick Well it felf, till once they bring it Home in their Vessel to the private House or Family, and there it is more freely made Use of for several necessary Purposes, such as for Drink, and refreshing Meals, the liquid Part whereof is mostly made up of the Water, that was fetched Home from the Well: Publick Ordinances are the Wells; but, for ordinary, the Children of God are not so much refreshed with the Water thereof, till once they win Home to some fecret Corner with it, and there they get a more hearty Draught, and refreshing Drink of the Water of Life, than they got at the publick Well, but still it is from thence it was tetched; and so the Foundation of these private and secret refreshing Meals, is ordinarly laid in the publick Ordinances. It is true, some that go to fetch Home Water from the Well, may, according to their Need, get a hearty Drink of Water, even at the Side of the Well, before they bring any Water Home; and so the Lord's People may, and sometimes do, get a very heartsome and refreshing Draught of living Water, even at the Wellfide of publick Ordinances, while they are hearing the Word, or receiving the Sacrament of the Sapper. Now the Harvest-time of Gospel-Solemnities, for the Believer's progressive Gathering unto Shiloh, is twofold, Teaching and Sealing. (1.) The Harvest-

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Time of Teaching Solemnities is his hearing Season, which frequently is God's gathering Season; the Ga thering of the People to Shiloh is ordinarily made uP in the Time of Hearing the Word, for Faith comes by Hearing; and the progressive Gathering of Believers is ordinarily made up also in the Time of Hearing the Word, for the Increase of Faith comes by Hearing, I Pet. ii. 2. As new born Babes defire the Encere Milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby. And hence, the Doctrine of the Gospel is the ordinary Means of working and increasing Faith; because it is the Ministration of the Spirit, Gal. iii. 2. Received ye the Spirit, by the Works of the Law, or by the Hearing of Faith? This Golpel is the Power of God to Salvation, both for working Faith and for advancing it, Rom. 1. 17. For therein is the Righteousness of God revealed from Faith to Faith. By this Means we advance, if to be we have heard of him, and been raught by him, as the Truth is in Jesus, Eph iv. 21. The Gospel is like a Ladder, by which we climb up to a God in Christ, when he is gathering us to him; and every Truth of the Gospel is like so many Steps, or Rounds of the Ladder, and every one of them should be maintained and contended for : If any of the Rounds of the Ladder be broken off, you're in Danger of falling down, and your Climbing up is rendred more difficult or impossible: Every Truth denied, or Error maintained, is like a Cutting out, or Breaking off a Round of the Ladder; and whenever a Breach is made in it, the Climbing up by it is rendered impra&icable, if it be a fundamental Error; or greatly obstructed, if it nearly concern the Fundamentals of Religion: We need therefore to be concerned, that every Truth be maintained by us, and transmitted to our Posterity pure and intire. It is our Mercy, that we have pure Standards; and if any latter Acts of this Church feem to clash therewith, we kope they have no the deliberate Approbation, even of those that fra med them; however all Gospel-Truths ought to be facred to us, as well as all the purchast Liberties and Pri(119)

Privileges in God's House; the Loss of the least whereof, is the Loss of a Jewel of the Mediator's Crown: Christ is the Head and Centre of all Gospel-Truth, and we ought to hold by the Head; and fo we shall hold by the Truth, as it is in Jesusthe Head. The Apostle complains of some, their not holding the Head, Col. ii. 19. Some instead of holding the Head, they hold by the Feet : It is enough to them that such a good Man, or fuch a learned Man fays fo and fo. concerning this or that Truth; and so let the Head go, and hold by the Feet, not regarding the Truth, as it is in Jesus; but the Truth, as it is delivered by such a Man, whom they esteem, or such another Man that hath this or that good Character: But we ought to hang and hold by the Head, and not to hang our Faith at the Belt of any Man or Angel; For, if we, or an Angel from Heaven preach another Doctrine, let him be accurfed, Gal. i. 8. Now, I say, that the Gospel-Season is the gathering Season; while Gospel-Truths are published, they are the Standard of the Captain of Salvation, to which the Gathering of his Soldiers should be, and will be when the Gospel comes, not in Word only, but in Power. But again, 2dly, The Harvest-Time of sealing Solemnities, that is the Believer's receiving Season, which frequently is God's gathering Sealon, when he forwards their progressive Gathering to Shiloh. This Ordinance of the Supper. being, in a special Manner, appointed, not for Conversion, but Confirmation; not for begetting spiritual Life where there is none, but for increasing it where begun: It is in this Ordinance, that the Lord is pleafed, sometimes to seal up the Promise, to seal up the Covenant, to feal up his Love, and feal up their Pardon sensibly to their Souls; and to make bimfelf known to them in the breaking of Bread, Luke xxiv. 35. He brings them under the Shadow of a Sacrament, and bis Fruit is sweet unto their Taste, and his Glory bright in their Eye; whereas they came stark blind, they have got their Eyes opened: Yea, sometimes they get there a fweet Breathing of Glory, an holy Perfume

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of the fweet imbalming Love of Christ: Sometimes a young Heaven, a green Glory, a Taste of the Grape's of the good Land beyond Fordan, to keep the Tafte in their Mouth, till they come to drink of the new Wine in their Father's Kingdom. Many a fainting Soul hath been refreshed and revived with the Wine upon the Lees, in this Ordinance; while He hath come, and pardoned all their Sins, healed all their Sores, supplied all their Wants, cleared all their cloudy Skies, and dung the Bottom out of all their Doubts and Fears; and thus gathered them, and brought them to more Nearness and Conformity to him: For, as when a Man makes a Timber Vessel for holding Food or the like, the first Cast may be very tough, and therefore he smooths and fits it more and more for Use; so the Souls of the Saints are at first Conversion but rough casten, as it were, therefore the Lord by visiting of them, and manifesting himself to them in his Ordinances, does more and more fit the Vessel of Mercy for a Fill of the Liquor of Glory: Hence, these Divine Incomes now and then that make them cry out, O my Soul thirsts for God, for the living God, when shall I come and appear before God? Pfal. xlii. 2. As the toffed Mariner longs for the Haven, the Harbour; fo does the Soul, that hath met with God in Ordinances, long to meet with him in Heaven. As one tells us, That when once the Gauls of old had tasted of the sweet Wine that was made of the Grapes of Italy, Nothing would satisfie them but Italy, Italy; for the Soul that hath once tafted of the Goodness of God, and Sweetness of Christ, and the Grapes of Paradife, Nothing satisfies that Soul at such a Time, but O Paradise, Paradise! O to be in Glory's Land, in Immanuel's Land! O to be for ever with the Lord! It is true, as the Lord is Sovereign, and sometimes hides his Face from his Children in these Ordinan. ces, and facramental Solemnities, infomuch that they go mourning without the Sun; fo the Measures of his Communications are various, sometimes more bright and glorious, and sometimes more dark and cloudy; but as we enjoy the Light and Benefit

of the Sun, even when we cannot fee it, beause of the Clouds; fo Believers do sometimes enjoy much offthe Light, and Heat, and Warmth of the Sun of Righteousness, even when by Reason of many Clouds they cannot see him so clearly as at other Times; however every Glance of his Glory, in these Galleries of Ordinances, hath such a Soul-gathering Insluences such an Heart-drawing Vertue, that this Harvest-time may be called a gathering Season; while all the Faculties of the Soul, all the Affections of the Heart are gathered to, and centered on Christ, and longing to be gathered about the Throne, to see him Face to Face. And this leads me to the fourth and last Period, with Respect to the Season of this Gathering of the

People to Shiloh.

(4.) The gathering Seasons may be confidered, with Relation to the confumate Gathering of the Saints; and of this final Gathering there are two Seafons, namely, The Day of Death, and the Day of Judgment. 1st, The Day of Death, is a gathering Day to the Saints; for thea Christ gathers his Lilies to himfelf, Song vi. 2. My Beloved is gone down into his Garden, to gather Lilies: When the Lilies are ripe, he gathers them into his Bosom; he picks up one here, and another there; and indeed some of the sweetest fmelling Lilies in all the Garden of his Church, particularly in this and some neighbouring Presbyteries, hath the Lord been lately gathering; and among the rest, that Lily that used to cast such a savoury Gospel-Smell, at former Solemnities here; you cannot but know what I mean : But, O Sirs, if God shall gather up all the fairest and sweetest of his Lilies from among us, our Garden will become but unbeautiful and unfavoury: The Beauty and favour is gone, when the Lilies are gathered; unless the Lord himself shall make other fuch Lilies to grow up in their Room. I remember that one of the last Savoury Smells that that Lily cast among us, at the last Year's Solemnity, was in the pleafant opening of that Word, New we fee through a Glass darkly, but then Face to Face: And, no 122

Doubt, it was in the Prospect of being gathered to the Place of immediate Vision, and full enjoyment of God and the Lamb. And indeed a Time of Death is a Time of Gathering of the Saints to Glory, where their dark, and partial, and transient Enjoyment of God here, is turned to a clear, and full, perfect, permanent, and uninterrupted Enjoyment: For then, they know him, as they are known; And there is no Temple there, Rev. xxi. 22. for the Lord God Almighty, and the Lamb are the Temple of it: And therefore, to him, as the Temple in Heaven, shall the Gathering of the People be. Hence Death to the Godly is called a Gathering, Gen. xlix. last. It is said of Jacob, when he died, He was gathered unto his People; why, one would think, he was rather taken away from his People; for he was dying, and all his Children and Grandchildren about him; yea, but he had People elsewhere, and better Company that he was going to, even the General Affembly and Church of the First-Born, that are written in Heaven, the Spirits of just Men made perfect, and all the Saints that had gone before him. O Sirs, see what Company ye chuse now; if ye be of the wicked and ungodly, your Death will be but a Gathering to the Devil and Reprobates in Hell; if you miss Heaven at the first Shot of Death, you are gone for ever: When a Man shoots at a Mark in his Lifetime, if he mils at one Shot, he may shoot another, and shoot again and again, till he hit; but if you miss Heaven at the first Shot of Death, you are not to live again, to Shoot another Shoot for it: Therefore, let your Life now be a Pressing towards the Mark, a Shooting at the right Mark, a Gathering to Shiloh; for these that are gathered to him graciously in Life, will be gathered gloriously to him at Death; for then, The Souls of Believers do immediately pass into Glory; when their Bodies are laid in the Dust, their Souls are gathered to their People in Heaven, where Christ is the Centre of the Assembly, I Thes. iv. 17. And so shall we ever be with the Lord. There are Angels and Arch-angels in Heaven, there are Saints and Seraphims there :

there; but all will not make an Heaven without Christ; he is the Light of the Place, and the Heart of the Company for ever, and to him shall the Gathering of the People be. But then, 2dly, The Day of Judgment will be a most remarkable Season of the confumate Gathering of his People to him: 'The Text indeed speaks mainly of Christ's first Coming in the Flesh, The Sceptre shall not depart from Judah, till Shilob come, and to him shall the Gathering of the People be; but it will be also true of his second Coming in the Clouds of Heaven; for then will he gather his Saints together unto him, these that have made a Covenant with him by Sacrifice, Pfal. 1. 5. Therefore the Apostle joins his second Coming, and this glorious Gathering together, 2 Thef. ii. 1. We befeech you, Brethren, by the Coming of our Lord Jefus Chrift, and by our Gathering together unto him. Then will be fend bis Angels, with the great Sound of a Trumpet, and they fall gather together his Elect from the four Winds, Matth. xiii. 27. & xxiv. 31. from one End of Heaven to another; wherever the Wind of Providence hath driven their Dust: Tho' the Dust of the Believer's Body may be scattered to all Corners of the Earth and Sea, and refolved to the original Elements, of which it was at first compounded; yet God will gather it altogether again, when he makes the Earth to give up its Dead, and the Sea to give up its Dead, Rev. xx. 13. And therefore, the' Worms destroy this Body, yet in their Fleste shall they see God, according to the Words of Job, wherein he expresseth his Faith of the happy Resurrection, Job. xix. 25. I know that my Redeemer liveth, &c. for then, as God will gather together their scattered Bones and Dust, so he will bring their glorified Souls along with him, 1 Thef. iv. 14. and he will reunite these Two intimate Friends, Soul and Body; they shall meet with one another, and meet the Lord in the Air: O let none of us think it incredible, that God should raise the Dead; for in that Day when Shilob comes again, he will gather together and make up all his Jewels, Mal. iii. 17. Tho' his

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his Tewels be lying among the Dust, yet he will separate his Jewel-Dust from the rest of the Dust: For as Christ is the Load-stone, that draws the Hearts of People to him, that are gathered to him by his Grace now, according to his own Word, When I am lifted up, I will draw all Men unto me ; So at his second Coming, he will be the glorious Load-stone, that will draw all the precious Dust of the Saints together to him. You that know the Vertue of the Load-stone will know this, (which I have sometimes tried, with a Load-stone in my Hand) Let the Fileings of Steel, never so small, be mixed with Dust, so as it is impossible, you would think, to separate the Dust of the Steel from the Dust of the other Earth, yet, if you bring near the Load-stone, all the Fileings of the Steel will separate from the rest, and fly up to the Load-stone, in the tenth Part of the Twinkling of an Eye. O, if the Load-stone have such a Vertue, what must be the Vertue of him that gave Vertue to it? When-ever Shilob comes in the Clouds of Heaven, behold, in the Twinkling of an Eye, all the Redeemed that fleep in the Dust will be gathered; the glorious Load-stone will put forth its Vertue, and they will be all drawn to him in a Moment. 1 Cor. xv. 52. 1 Thef. iv. 16, 17. There is the glorious and consumate Gathering of the People to Shiloh: It is true, the Day of Judgment will be a separating Day, the Sheep will be separate from the Goats, and the Wheat from the Tares; see Matth. xiii. 30. But however terrible that Day will be to the Chriftless World, that could never be gathered to Shilob, when they shall be sthered together in Bundles, and cast into the Fire of God's everlasting Wrath ; yet glorious, glorious will the Gathering be of all the Redeemed; as they will be gathered to him, fo they will be Affestors with him in Judgment; Know ye not that the Saints shall judge the World? Yea, they shall judge Angels, I Cor. vi. 2, 3. They will fit upon the Bench of Judgment with Christ, and applaud him in all his judicial Procedure against wicked Men and Devils.

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These, who formerly trampled them, like Dirt under their Feet, will then stand like so many guilty Pannels before them; and when the irreversible Doom goes forth, Depart from me ye Curfed, &c. the gathered Saints will joyfully adore the Equity of the Judge, and will not give so much as a Sigh or a Sob at the Terror of the Sentence against the wick. ed, but clap their Hands, and fend them to Hell with a Shout. O that wicked and Christles Souls would fear and tremble, and flee from the Wrath to come, in the awful Apprehension of this glorious Day! Devils quake at the Apprehension of this Day, they believe and tremble, and yet finful Men are fearless; but when the great Judge will erect his fiery Tribunal in the Air, see if you shall be able to bear up, be as stout-hearted as you can. O Mane Death is infensibly stealing away your Breath, and after Death comes the Judgment, and then comes the doleful gathering of the wicked to be the Fewel of eternal Flames: But oft would he have gathered you, as a Hen doth her Chickens under her Wings, but ye would not be gathered, therefore you'll be separated from him for ever; you would not come for his Bleffing, therefore you must depart with this Curse, Depart from me, ye Cursed; then shall they be punished with everlasting Destruction from the Presence of the Lord, and the Glory of his Power. O Sinner, flee, flee to Shiloh; Let the Gathering of the People be to him now, that you may share of the Glory of that consumate Gathering of the Saints: After Judgment, the gathered Saints will return, and come to Zion with Songs; God having in that Day gathered together, and made up all his Jewels, what a bright Constellation will these Jewels make, when they shall be all gathered together in the Firmament of Glory, Dan. xii. 3. Yea, they will shine as the Brightness of the Firmament, and as the Stars for ever and ever, Mat. xiii. 43. Then, fays Christ, shall the Righteous shine as the Sun in the Kingdom of their Father; that is, even all these poor Things that have been gathered to Shileb, as the Lord their Righteousaels and Strength. O Sizs, (126)

this glorious Gathering Day will be upon you, before we be all gathered together upon Earth again: Some that were at the last Year's gathering here, are now gone to Eternity, and you'll never fee them again, till you and they be gathered together before the awful Tribunal; and, without all Peradventure. there are here that will never see another Sacrament at Airth; it may be you, Man, it may be you, Woman; it may be such a Minister, or such a private Person; it may be such a Laird or Lady, such a Lad or Lass, as have little Thoughts of Death at present. O Sirs, I am looking to you, and you to me; but we will never all fee one another, till we fee the Son of Man, the Son of God, coming in the Clouds of Heaven, and gathering all the World before him: And therefore, in the View of that gathering Day, O let not this Gathering of People here part from one another and dismiss, till once there be a Gathering unto Shiloh. Now, we befeech you, Brethren, by the Coming of our Lord Jefus Christ, and by our Gathering together unto him at the great Day of his Appearance, that you consent to be gathered, and that this present Gathering be not dissolved, till your Hearts and Affections be gathered to Shiloh, and centred in him. O choose rather to die upon the Spot, than not be gathered unto him this Day. Many a gathering Word and Call you have got these Days bygone, and Christ is saying, how oft would I have gathered you, yet ye would not! O, is he saying, I would gather you, Man, Woman? Then, What would you? Have you no will to be gathered out of the stinking Prison of your Lussand idols, your Self and Self-Righteousness, your Worldliness and Covezousness, your Pride and Vanity? Whatever be the filthy stinking Prison that you are like to perish in, he is faying, I would gather you out of it. And, O Man, Woman, would you rather be gathered to the Devil, than gathered unto Shilish? Would you rather be gathered to a Tavern of Drunkenness, Lewdness and Carnality, than gathered to the Temple of Grace

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and Glory? Would you be garhered to Shileh, or not? It is come just to this, Man, What would you that I should do unto you? Would you that I should gather you? Behold, he is declaring his Will in this Golpel. Is he faying, The Gathering of the People shall be to him? Does he say, it shall be? Then O say, Amen, Lord, so let it be. The Strength of Unbelief lies in your Unwillingness to be gathered; and if the Will were once broken, it would be a Day of Power, Pfal. cx. 3. Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power. O, has there any Power been here to make you willing? Willing to be gathered to him as a Priest, and a Prince both? Willing to be gathered out of the Prison of Sin, as well as out of the Prison of Hell and Wrath? Willing to be gathered to him for Wildom, Righteoulnels, Sanctification, and complete Redemption, and to be indebted to him for all and every Part of his Salvation? Willing to have all from him for nothing, fo as the Praise and Glory of all may redound to himself? O, are you thus willing to be gathered under his Wings of Grace and Glory? Then Glory to God, for the Power that hath made you willing; or if you cannot fay, that that Power is what you have felt, yet is it that Will-breaking Power you would be at, faying, O let this gathering Power be exerted ? There is Hope in Ifrael concerning you. O may Sinners be gathered to him: This is God's Defign by the Gospel, and we hope, it is our Design in preaching it, to ger Sinners gathered. And, O let me tell you, That there is fuch a glorious Gathering of excellent Things in him, as may engage the Hearts of all the Sinners here to gather unto him, and all the Believers here to be ay gathering to him more and more. Why, what for a Gathering is there in him? O there is a Gathening of all Glories in him, the Glory of Saints, the Glory of Angels, the Glory of God is in him, so that he is altogether lovely: The Gathering of all Perfection is in him, and all Divine Attributes and Fulness; for it pleased the Father that in him should all Fulness dwell, so that he hath all Fulness of Ability and Authority to fave: The Gathering of all Righteousness and Strength is in him; therefore, to him should Men come, Ifa. xlv. 24. The Gathering of all the Promises is in him, for all the Promises are Yea and Amen in him; there is no Promise out of him: The Gathering of all Graces is in him, that out of his Fulness we may come and receive Grace for Grace; and to whom should gathering of the People be, but to him that hath all Grace for them? The Gathering of all Bleffings is in him, for all spiritual Bleffings in heavenly Places are only in Christ Jesus, Epb. i. 2. And to whom should the Gathering of the People be, but to him, of whom it is said, That Men shall be bleft in bim and all Nations foall call bim Bleffed, Pfal. 1xxii. 17. and no Bleffing is to be had out of him: The Gathering of all Mercies is in him, and therefore all the Mercies of the everlasting Covenant are called the fure Mercies of David; all the Mercies of God is in Christ, and there is no Mercy in God out of Christ towards any Sinner: The Gathering of all Gifts is in him, he hath received Gifts for Men, even tor the Rebellious, that God the Lord might dwell among them; the Gift of the Spirit especially, for he hath received the Spirit above Measure, and so hath all the Influences of the Spirit to give: He received Gifts for Men, all is for Men, and for the People; all the promised Righteousnels, Graces, Bleffings, Mercies and Gifts that he hath received, as Mediator, and that are gathered in him, is for the People, that the Gathering of the People may be to him. There is a Gathering of all Things in him, for he is All in. all; and all Things are yours, if once you be gathered to him; whereas you have nothing at all but Sin, Death and Mifery out of him. In a Word, there is a Gathering of all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge, and all unsearchable Riches in him, for making you up, and making you happy for ever; and to whom should the gathering of poor People be, but to him? What shall I say? There is a Gathering (129)

of all faving Offices in him ; he is a Prophet, Prieft, King, Mediator, Redeemer, Surety, and all Offices in one : Whatever be your Want, he hath an Office for supplying it; whatever be your Debt, he hath an Office for paying it; whatever be your Disease, he hath an Office for curing it; for Diseases in the Mind. he is a Prophet, for Diseases of the Conscience, he is a Priest; for Diseases of the Will, he is a King, and for all other Maladies that can be named, he hath all other healing Offices that can be named : Yea, for wonderful Maladies he hath wonderful Offices, for wonderful Sinshe hath wonderful Pardons, for wonderful Plagues he hath wonderful Plaisters. O, is there such a Gathering of all good Things in him for the People, and shall there be no Gathering of the People to him? Christ hath no other Use for these Things that are thus gathered in him, but for the Behoof of the People that gather to him; and they would all be useless, if there were no gathering of the People to him. O shall he be an useles Shilob for you? And have you no Need of him, no Use for him? O Dole and Milery! Will you stand aback from him, as if he were an Useles Christ? But if you have any Use for him then, all that he wants is to have your Employment; to believe is to employ him to do all your Work in you and for you. Doing and Believing are very different Things; if you be for doing all your felf, in order to your own Salvation and Justification, then you make Christ useless, and his Death vain, Gal. ii. Laft. If Righteousness come by the Law, Christ is dead in vain. But if you be for Believing, then know what Believing or Faith is. Faith does nothing, but gives Christ all adoe, and lets him have the Glory of doing all that belongs to his Office, saying, Lord, work, work, work for me, and in me : And hence, tho' believing be no Doing, yet the best Believer is the best Doer, because the Work that is put in Christ's Hand is best done; and because, while Faith does nothing, but only employe the Strength of Christ to do all, then, through Christ's Strenghtning, it can do all Things. Now, O shall Chris.

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Christ get no Employment here? Will there be no Gathering to him for Righteousness and Strength hope some have been gathered and drawn to him, and can say, the Lord God of the Hebrews met with us, and made a Soul-gathering influence run through and through our Hearts. O. let the whole of your Life be a Gathering to Shiloh, and a Living upon him: And, now the great Gathering of the People here may be joyfully dismissed, tho they shall never all meet together in Time, if this Promise of Christ hath taken Effect. To him shall the Gathering of the People be.

At Carnock, July 4th and5th, 1725.

SIXTH HEAD.

The Sixth general Head was, to give you the Reafons of the Doctrine; and here I am to show you, if, Why there must be a gathering of the People, the Gentiles? 2dly, Why to Shiloh must the Gathering be?

Why to him?

(1.) Why are the People, the Gentiles to be gathered? For this Part of the Text concerns the Gentiles, in Contradistinction from the Jews; To bim shall the Gathering of the People be, the Gentile People. It was in Pursuance of this Design that the Apostle Paul was called the Apollle of the Gentiles; and he magnified his Office, and boafts of it, faying, Eph. iii. S. To me, who am less than the least of all Saints, is this Grace given, that I should preach the unsearchable Riches of Christ. This is a Question of the greatest Concern to us Gentiles: Why, is our Name put in Christ's Commission? O, it would be good News to us; and for confirming our Faith herein, take these Six Grounds and Realons for it, I. There must be a Gathering of Centile People to him, for filling up the Room which the Fews left. Christ came to his own, and his own received him not; and tince the Jews rejected him, and cast our themselves by Unbelief, the Gentiles are taken in, to succeed to to them in their Church Privileges, Rom. xi. 11. Through their Fall, Salvation is

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come to the Gentiles ; and, v. 19. Thefe Branches were taken off that the Gentiles might be grafted in. The Room which the Fews left vacant must be filled up with Gentiles, Luke xiv. 15. and downwards, where there the Gospel-entertainment is compared to a great Man's Supper, towhich many were bidden; some reject the Invitation, particularly the Fews, that had the first Honour of being invited to the Banqueting-House, thit is, to partake of Christ and his Gospel-Bleslings; orhers embraced the gracious offer, particularly the poor despised outcast Gentiles, even these that were without the Law. Hence see and read v. 21, 22, 23. there you see the Gentiles called, to fill up the Room that the Fews left vacant 2. There must be a Gathering of the People, the Gentiles, to reprove and punish the Unbelief of the Fews, from whom the Sceptie is departed, and to provoke them to Jealouly, Rom. xi. 11. for as because of Unbelief they were broken off, Rom. xi. 20. so for the Punishment of their Unbelief; see what God says to them, Deut. xxxii. 21. compared with Rom. x. 19. I will provoke you to fealoufy, by them that are no People. The Jews had the first Offer, Atts iii. last. and the Gentiles had but their Leavings. But what a Provocation it was to the Jews to seeGentiles taken into Favour, is represented in the Parable, Luke xv. where the elder Brother enviedthe Reception and Entertainment of the Prodigal Gentiles; and more plainly, AAs xiii. 45. where you fee how the Gentiles were received, in v. 46, 47. 48. Thus, whenever the Jews heard, that the Apostle Paul had a Commission to go the Gentiles; see how they were provoked, Alls xxii. 21, 22. It was their Sin that they were thus enraged, and God makes oftentimes Peoples Sin their Punishment; A Man needs no greater Plague, than to be left to the impetuous Rage of his own Lufts: However, in gathering of the Gentiles, God shews his Anger and Dipleasure at the Unbelief of the Jews; and, to this Day, their Posterity, scattered up and down the Earth, are under the dismal Effects of this Anger ; for, eyer fines R 2

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Shiloh came, the Jews have been set to the Door, and the Gentiles gathered in: Yea, 3. There must be'a Gathering of the People, the Gentiles, to pave a Way for the glorious Gathering of the Jews again, Rom. xi. 23, 24, 25, 26. Here is a twofold Mystery, namely, that the Gathering of the Gentiles will make Way for the renewed Gathering and Conversion of the Jews. I shall read you some Promises you have thereof, Isa. xi. 10, 11, 12. Fer. xxiii. 3, 4, 5, 6. Thefe, you may see, have evidently a further Look than their Deliverance from Babylon. Zech. xii. 10. & 12. 1. As we have Encouragement to pray for the Conversion of the Jews, so, if there were a Spirit of Prayer to a God in Christ among us, in their Behalf, who were his ancient People, we might then think, the happy Day were hiftning, wherein it is promifed, That the Gentiles shall further the Gathering of the Fews, Ifa. xlix. 22. & lx. 9, 10. & lxvi. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23. See Zech. ii. 10, 11, 12. & viii. 21, 22, 23. Again, 4. There must be a Gathering of the People, the Gentiles, to shew the Sovereignity of his Grace, and Freedom of his Mercy, Rom. ix. 15. That he will have Mercy on whom he will have Mercy, and Compassion on whom he will have Compassion : The Fews expected to monopolize this Privilege, of being God's People and Church, continually to themselves; and few thought, that the Gentiles should become Fellow-Citizens of the Saints, and of the Housbold of God: But God's Thoughts are not our Thoughts; he shews his Sovereignity, in pitching upon what Nation of the Earth it pleases him. The Potter bath Power over the Clay, of the same Lump to make one Vesfel to Honour and another to Difhonour: The great Creator of the Ends of the Earth does thus shew his Power and Authority, in making these a People that were no People, and these bis People that were not bis People, Rom. 1x. 25. 26. This therefore was one of the great Mysteries of Godliness, Christ preached unto the Gentiles, and believed on in the World, I Tim. iii. 16. This was a Mystery, that with great Difficulty could be received, and

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and believed by the Apolities; for when Peter was perswaded, by the Vision of a Sheet knit at the four Corners, wherein was all Minner of four-foored Beafts, and creeping Things, and rowls of the Air, not to despile the Gentiles as common and unclean, and accordingly had preached the Gospel with Success to them, he was accused by the rest of the Apostles, Asts xi. I, 2, 3, till Peter miking his Defence, They held their Peace, and glorified God, saying, then bath God granted to the Gentiles Repentance unto Life, Ver. 18. And in all this, the Lord acted in a Suitableness to his ancient Promife, concerning the Calling and Inbringing of the Gentiles. It is long fince God promised to Noah, saying, God shall enlarge faphet, and he shall dwell in the Tents of Shim, Gen. ix. 27. Now of Faphet came the Gentiles, Gen. x. 5. and of Shem came the Fews; To that by this Prophecy, there is a clear Prediction of the Conversion of the Gentiles, and their inheriting the Privileges of the fews, to the Praise of Sovereign Grace. 5. There must be a Githering of the People, the Gentules, to shew the Extent and Sufficiency of his Grace, as well as the Sovereignity and Freedom of it: How extensive is his Grace and Goodness, in Gathering in the Gentiles, as well as the Jews, under the Wings of his Favour and Mercy.? While he lets open his entertaining-room Doors to Sinners, out of every Tongue, and Nation, and Kindred, where neither Jew nor Greek, Circumcision nor Uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scytlian, Bond nor Free are excluded ; but all are one and alike in Jesus Christ, Gal. iii. 28. Cols iii, tr. Herein he appears to act with a Greatness like himself, becoming his boundless Infinity, and not after the Manner of Men, but like a God; and fo fignal lize his Goodness beyond the Compass of Man; For be is God, and not Man, Hol. xi. 9. It were a Diminution of the Glory of his Grace, if it were, faid, This is Nothing, but what a Min might do. It is his Glo-1y, to act in fuch a Manner, as is proper to none but a God, a God of boundless Grace and unparallelled Goodnels; that when poor Dogs, Pagans, Gentiles

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find his Goodnels, even extending to them Cast-aways, that were rejected of Men, they may have it to fay, Is this the Manner of Men, O Lord? 6. There must be a Gathering of the People, the Gentiles, to shew the Glory and Greatness of Christ's Kingdom; That bis Dominion reacheth from Sea to Sea, and from the River to the Ends of the Earth : See Pfal. Ixxii. 8 10. As it is the Glory of a King, to have many Subjects, a numerous Train, and a great Retinue; fo it is the Glory of our Shiloh, that the Gathering of the People is unto him, even Gentiles as well as Jews; and so many the more to celebrate the Praises of free Grace, and to adorn the Triumph of his glorious Throne above, with loud Acclamations of Grace, Grace. Solomon tells us, Prov. xiv. 28. That the Glory of a King is in the Multitude of his Subjects; so it is the Glory of King Jesus, to have a Multitude of People gathered to him; and O, that he may get Honour here this Day, by gathering a Multitude of Souls, that they may come and fet the Crown upon the Head of an exalted Jefus!

(2.) Why to Shiloh must the Gathering of the People be? Why, 1st. To him must the Gathering of the People be, because to him the Headship and Government of the People does belong: All the People, that come of Adam, have loft their Head fince Adam's Fall; or, if they have no other Head than the first Adam, they are no better than an headless Company, yea and worle; for, from Adam their first Head, there is Nothing but Sin, and Death conveyed, Rom. v. 12. But now, the second Adam, the promised Shiloh, is constitute the Head of the People, the Head of the Body the Church, That in ail Things he might have the Pre-eminence, Col. i. 18. and to whom should the Gathering of the People be, but to him, who is the Head of the People, and the Head over all Things to the Church? Eph. i. 22. He is the Head influential and political: The Head of Influences; for all the Influences of Light, and Life, and Strength, and Comfort, 135

come from him: The Head of Government; for, I/a. ix. 6. The Government is laid upon his Shoulders, and of the Increase of his Government and Peace there shall be no End; upon the Throne of David, and upon his Kingdom to order it, and to establish it with Judgment and Justice for ever. Ver. 7. The Sceptre is departed from Judab; but it shall never depart from Fesus, the Lion of the Tribe of Fudah: The Sceptre is fallen into his Hand: and to whom should the Gathering of the People be, but under the Sceptre of this glorious King? O that there were a Flocking to touch the Sceptre of King Jesus! For God hath made this Fesus, who was erucified, to be both Lord and Christ, Acts ii. 36. He bath fet his King upon his holy Hill of Zion, Pfal. 11. 6. He hath exalted him, by his right Hand, to be a Prince and a Saviour, Acts v. 31. The Sceptre, and the Lawgiver is departed from Judah, from the Jews, fince Shiloh came; but the Sceptre and the Lawgiver is come to the Gentiles; For, the Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our Lawgiver, the Lord is our King, be will fave us, Isa. xxx. 22. There needs no other Reason, why the Gathering of the People must be to him; for he being the Head and King of the People, by God the Father's Appointment, all Divine Honours are owing to him; he mnst be the Object of our Faith, Love Truft, Obedience and Worship, as he is God-Man Mediator: and it is the Will of the Father, that all Men honour the Son, even as they honour the Father; and to him must the Glory of the Gathering be, Ifa. xxii. 24. Upon him must be hung all the Glory of his Father's House, even all the Vessells of small Quantity, as well as great, from the Vessels of Cups to the Vessels of Flagons; all the Vessels of Mercy, that are gathered together to God's Houle; they must be gathered to him, and fastned on him, as the glorious Nail in a fure Place, For it is he that builds the Temple of the Lord, Zech. vi. 13. and shall bear the Glory: For be shall sit and rule upon his Throne: People gather about the Throne of a King; and O, should

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not the Gathering of the People be about the Throne of Grace, to see the Glory, and touch the Sceptre of him that fits upon the Throne? To him the Head-Thip and Government of the People does belong; therefore to him must the Gathering of the People be. 2dly, To him must the Gathering of the People be; because to him does the Work of the People belong: As he is appointed to be an Head to them, so a Worker for them, ever fince the Covenant of Works was broken; and fo our working Arm broken, we being by Nature without Strength, it is he that works all our Work in us, and for us, Ifa. xxvi. 12. Hence fays the Pfalmist David, Pfal. Ivii. 2. I will cry unto God most High, unto God that performs all Things for me. There is a twofold Work that we need to have performed, namely, Work satisfying to the Law, as a Covenant; and Work fuitable to the Law, as a Rule. Now the performing of both these Works belongs to Christ, as he is made of God to us, both Righteousness and Sandification: The Work satisfying to the Law, as a Covenant, is performed by him as our Righteoulnels while he fulfils the Righteoulness of the Law for, and in his People, Rom. viii. 4. The Work luitable to the Law, as a Rule, is performed in and thro' him, as our Sanctification; while he puts his Spirit within us, and causes us to walk in his Statutes, Ezek. xxxvi. 27. And hence, says Christ, John xv. 5. Without me ye can do nothing. The Word is, xweis sus, severed from me, or separate from me ye can do Nothing: Why then, we must not remain separate from him; but gather to him as he is the Mediator, and the All of the Covenant. The whole Weight and Work of the Covenant belongs to him, and this makes it a Covenant of Grace to us, and not of Works; because all the Work falls to his Share: There is his doing Work, for the People; for he came to fulfil all Righteousness, that so the People might fay, In the Lord have I Right coufness, Isa. xlv. 24. Therefore it follows, To him shall Men come. Again, There is his suffering Work for the People, on which Account the Gathering of the People faculd .

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should be to him, Heb. xiii. 13. That he might fandily the People with his own Blood, he suffered without the Gates ; therefore let us go forth to bim : There is his Dying Work; for he suffered unto Death, and his Death was an Act of Obedience, he being obedient unto Death, even the Death of the Cross: This is the Gospel delivered unto us, to be preached unto the People, How that Christ died for our Sins according to the Scripture, I Cor. xv. 3. And shall he die for the People, and yet there be no Gathering of the People to him? There is his Repairing Work, for the Behoof of the People; and in the Works just now mentioned, this reparing Work is accomplished; for he repairs the Breaches of the Law, that our Sin made: And not only is the Law magnified, and made honourable, by his Doing and Dying, while his Doing answers the Precept, and his Dying the Threatning thereof, and that to infinite Advantage; but the Glory of the Lawgiver is repaired: The People had come short of the Glory of God; but he, to whom the Gathering of the People mult be, did repair the Honour and Glory of his Holiness, by a perfect Obedience; and the Glory and Honour of his Justice, by a condign Satisfaction; and this brought in Glory to God in the Highest; yea, and made all the other glorious Attributes of God shine forth gloriously and harmoniously, in the Work of our Redemption. And hence, when Christ was about this Work, he fays, Now is the Son of Man slorified, and God is glorified in him, John xiii. 31. There is his purchasing Work for the Behoof the People: He bath bought the People with a Price, 1 Cor. vi. last; And shall not the Gathering of the People be to nim, whose Blood was the Price of the Peoples Souls, and the Purchase Money for buying Grace and Glory to them? There is his pleading Work for the People; For he is able to fave to the uttermost, all that come to God by him, because he ever lives to make Intercession for them, Heb. vii. 25. And this is the Reason for their Coming and Gathering to him for in fo doing, they shall have an Evidence, that his pleading for them hath been, and will be for (138)

ever effectual. There is also a conquering Work, that belongs to him, according to Pfal. cx. 3. Thy People shall be willing in the Day of thy Power: Therefore the Gathering of the People shall be to him, because the Conquering of the People belongs to him; and how he corquers them, by the Sword of his powerful Grace, you see, Pfal. xlv. 3, 4, 5. Indeed there will be no Gathering to him, till this conquering Power come; and therefore, if you would be gathered, cry to him to gird his Sword upon this Thigh, and to fend the Rod of his Strength out of Zion, that it may be mighty through God to the pulling down of strong Holds, &c. O that his Voice in the Gospel were powerful! Some tell us that the Lion's Whelps are born dead at first, till by the roaring of the old Lion over them, they are quickned: It is true enough in the Case of the People that are gathered to Shileh; they are born dead, and remain fo, till the Lion of the Tribe of Judab roar so loudly, as to quicken them with his powerful Voice, according to John v. 28. The Hour comes, when the Dead shall hear the Voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live; his Voice quickens, conquers, and captivates them: And as it is his Work to conquer them; fo to conquer all their Enemies for them, whether it be Sin, Satan, Death, Hell, or the World, that they may be more than Conquerors thro' him; and all this conquering Work belongs to him, that the Gathering of the People may be to him. And in a Word, there is a strengthning Work, that belongs to him as well as a leading, guiding, comforting, and counselling Work, that I might mention, together with all the other Parts of his faving Work; I can do all Things thro' Christ strenghtening me, says Paul. And it is upon this Footing, that all the Fruits of Faith come in, even all the Works of spiritual Gosp el Obedience. When we go forth to any Work, we are to go in the Strength of the Lord, making mention of his Righteousness, and of his only; being strong in the Lord, and in the Power of his Might; arong in the Grace that is in Christ (139)

lefus, and ffrengthned with Might by his Spirit in the inner Man: His Strength being made perfect in our Weakness; and he working in us both to will and to do of his good Pleasure. Thus he is the Strength of Israel, the Strength of the People; for which Cause, the Gathering of the People must be to him; and because, in this manner, the Work of the People belongs to him, to work all their Works in them and for them. But then again, 3dly, To him must the Gathering of the People be, because to him does the Instruction of the People belong; for as the Purchase of the People belongs to him as a Priest, and the Conquest of the People belongs to him, as a King; so the Instruction of the People belongs to him, as a Prophet. And indeed, tho' I mention it here in the third Place, yet this is the first Part of his gathering Work, to instruct, and teach, and enlighten; and may we not fay, with Elihu, Job xxxvi. 22. Who teacheth like him? He is the None such Teacher of the People; and therefore, must the Gathering of the People be to him: In Vain is the Gathering of the People about Tents and Pulpits, it their Eyes look no higher than towards poor Ministers, mortal Worms like themselves, that can only speak to their Hars, but cannot make one Beam of Divine Light to break in upon their Minds and Understandings. This is the peculiar Work of him who is the Sun of Righteousness, the Light of the World, the Light to lighten the Gentiles: It is He only, by his Spirit, that can make us to know God, and the Things of God, John i. 18. No Man bath feer God at any Time; the only begotten Son which is in the Bosom of the Father, he hath declared him. He is the blesfed and only Teacher and Instructer, and therefore the Gathering of the People should be to his School, that they may be all taught of God, John vi. 45. And every Man therefore that hath heard and learned of the Father comes to me, fays Christ; where it is pleafant to observe, comparing this and the former Scripture together, that as God and Christ both are Teachers here, so the Father and the Son both are the Leffon

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Lesson taught, in the Light of the eternal Spirit. And that as there is no Coming to Christ, nor Gathering to him, but under the Influence of the Father's Teaching; nor is there any Coming to the Father, but by the Son, who is the Way: So the great Lesson that the Father teaches is the Son, and the great Lesson, that the Son teaches is the Father; and so the whole Teaching comes to this, a knowing the Father in the Son by the Holy Ghost. Now, our Lord Jesus Christ, in a poculiar Manner, is the great Prophet and Teacher, being anointed with a supereminent Unction of the Spirit of Wisdom for this End, Isa. lxi. I. The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, for he bath anointed me to preach. O glorious Preacher and Teacher! I have put my Spirit upon him, fays the Father, that he might bring forth Judgment to the Gentiles, that is, Light and Instruction to the People; and therefore should the Gathering of the People be to him. O then let all the People say, To whom shall we go? Thou hast the Words of eternal Life. 4thly, To him must the Gathering of the People be, because to him does the Salvation of the People belong. Salvation from Sin belongs to him ; therefore His Name is called JESUS, because be faves his People from their Sins, Mat. i. 21. Salvation. from Wrath belongs to him, therefore his Name is also called, even JESUS, which delivered us from the Wrath to come, I Thef. i. laft. And not only the privative, but the positive Salvation of the People belongs to him: Hence, whom he faves he adopts, whom he faves he adorns, whom he faves he anoints, whom he saves he justifies, sanctifies, and glorifies. O then, to whom should the Gathering of Sinners be, but to him who is the Saviour of Sinners? I Tim. i. 5. This is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, that Jesus Christ came to save Sinners, of whom, (viz. of faved Sinners) I am the Chief. O let every Man and Woman here fay it with Application; fay it, Man, Woman, Lass, Lad; and I'll say it with you thro' Grace, of whom I am the Chief, even the Chief of Sinpers, whom he came to fave.

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fave. Let not Unbelief fay, It may be he came not to fave me : For this Golpel declares that your Name is in his fealed Commission, if you be a Sinner; there is the Gospel-charter let down from Heaven, and it is a Letter directed on the Back, For you Sinners ; Jefus Christ came to fave Sinners: And if you open the Charter, and read it with Application to your felf, you will find that it is all for you, both within and without. O hath Christ a Commission to fave the People, and shall not the People gather to him for Salvation? Hath he a Commission to save Sinners. and shall he return with his Commission in his Hand, faying, Father, thou gavest me a Commission to feek and fave that which was loft, and yonder loft Sinners will not have me nor my Salvation either ? They love their Lusts better than me, they love their own proud Fancy better than my Righteousness; and they will not believe that I have so much Good-will to them as to fave them; they will not trow but I'm cheating them with some goodly Words: I would gather them, but they will 'not be gathered; and fave them, but they will not come to me that they might have Life, tho' I have a Commission from the Father to give Life to dead Sinners. Why, may One think or fay, If Christ liath fuch a Commission to fave Sinners, then let him execute his Commission, I shall not hinder him. What is that you're faying, Man? Let me hear that again: If he hath a Commission to fave Sinners, let him come and fave me, I shall not hinder him. Is it Jest or Earnest that you're faying? If your Heart be jesting while you are speaking thus in your Heart, and despising a Saviour notwithstanding; then it is a dreadful Jest. Behold, ye Despifers, wonder and perish; How shall ye escape; if ye neglett so great Salvation? But are you in Earnest, O Sinner, saying, Since it is his Office to fave Sinners, O let him dh it for God's Sake, let him execute his laving Office on me the Chief of Sinners; far, the Lord knows, I would not defire to hinder him? Why, poor Soul, I'll tell you good News, He feeks no more at your Hand than what you are faying, namely, that you do 142)

not refufe his Grace by Unbelief; but that your Heart fay, Content, Lord; content to have Salvation from all my Sins and Lutts, content to have all the Salvation that Christ came to give: Why, he came to give Life, and to give it more abundantly; and when he is content to give, and you content to receive, there is little more ado, than to bless him that it is a Bargain, for he is boding himself, and all his Salvation, upon you this Day: To him does the Salvation of the People belong, therefore let the Gathering of the People be to him. 5thly, To him. must the Gathering of the People be, because to him is the Gift of the People made. God the Father hath made a Gift of the People to him, therefore the People must be gathered to him The Father bids him ask the People, and he should have them, Pfal. ii. 8. Ask of me, and I'll give thee the Heathen for thine Inheritance, and the uttermost Ends of the Earth for thy Possession. There is indeed a select Number that were given to him from Eternity, John vi. 37. All that the Father bath given me, shall come to me, that is, all that were given to him shall be gathered to him: And, that none of all the People that hear the Gospel may exclude themselves, as if they were not given; therefore it follows, Him that comes I will in no wife cast out, all Comers are welcome. It is as if Christ had faid to these final Rejecters of him, I would have gathered you, but you would nor, you never had so much as a Will to be gathered, you would not; but be it known, to your Confusion, that tho' you reject and despise me, yet I'll have a Gathering of the People to me, all that the Father hath given me shall be gathered to me: And tho' none will be gathered, but these that were given, yet this Giving is not put in as a Bar to your Coming, but rather as an Encouragement thereto; therefore it is remarkable, he does not add, him that was given I'll in nowife cast out, but him that comes I'll in nowife cast out, intimating, That as this Giving is not the Primary Object of Faith, so it cannot be seen or known but in the Way of Coming; and they have this

this Encouragement to come, that in coming they may know they were given to me. They that have no Will to be gathered, cannot know they were given; but all that would be gathered, may be fure they were given: Therefore let this be a Ground for the Gathering of the People to him, that as the People to be gathered were given to him from Eternity, fo they that would be gathered may know and be affured, that they were given to him, John xvii. 6. Thine they were, and thou gavest them me. They were thine by Election, and thou gavest them me, to be redeemed by me. O happy People, whom a Day of Power hath made so willing, that indeed they would be gathered to Shiloh; They may know that they were in God's Hand from Eternity, and out of God's Hand they were put as a Compliment into Christ's Hand, if I may so express it : and indeed the is infinitely well pleased with the Compliment, he takes an Armsful of them, as it were, out of God's everlasting Arms, and he hugs them in his Bosom, for his Delights were, with the Sons of Men; and whenever he sees the Travel of his Soul, he is satisfied; and when he hath hugged them in his redeeming Arms, till he hath justified, sandtified, and completely faved them, then he will give them back to the Father's Hand again, presenting them blameless to him, faying, Behold I, and the Children which thou haft given me. There must then be a Gathering of the People to him, because there was a Giving of the People to him. A poor Compliment, you may think with Wonder, of the like of me, to pass betwixt the Hands of the eternal Father, and his eternal Son, in Concurrence with the eternal Spirit, One God in Three Perions; But little Matter how poor and mean the Compliment seem to be, and really is in it self, it God be glorified, and Shibb magnified, and you faved. O, let the Consideration of what a large Dominion, from Sea to Sea, and from the River to the Ends of the Earth, is given to Christ; yea, a numberless Number, that no Man can number, of all Nations, (144)

and Kindreds, and Tongues, and People, that shall fland before the Throne of the Lamb, with white Robes, and Palms in their Hands, Rev.vii. 9. laying, Salvation to our God, that sits upon the Throne, and to the Lamb for ever and ever; Let the View of that innumerable Multitude of People that are given to him, fir up and provoke the Gathering of the People to him. He is come to demand what was given him. But then again, 6thly, To him must the Gathering of the People be, because, as the People are given to him, so he is given to the People for this End, that the Gathering of the People may be to him: And hence to all the People of the vifible Church, it is faid, Tous a Child is born, to us a Son is given, Isa. ix. G. whose Name is called WONDERFUL, &c. I speak not here of his being given in actual Possession to Believers, they that take the Gift of God are possesfed of it; but I speak even of a Giving in the Gospel-Dispensation and Offer, for no Man can receive what is not given: Receiving supposes Giving, and Christ is so far given to all the Hearers of the Gospel, that they are obliged to receive him, and believe in him, upon Peril of Damnation; He that believes not shall be damned. Thus he is given to many that reject him; Hence, says Christ, to these that were rejecting him, John vi. 32. My Father gives you the true Bread from Heaven, that is, in order to be received by you; for, in rejecting of this Bread that my Father gives you, your Souls will starve. This will aggravate the Damnation of the Damned, that Christ was given to them in the Gospel-Offer, and they rejected the Gift of God: However, the good News of the Gospel is, John iii. 16. God so loved the World, that be gave kis only begotten Son, that whofoever believes on him; or gathers in to him, may not perish, but have everlasting Life. This Reason, for the Giving of the People to Shiloh, is imported in the very Bosom of the Text: Shileh is come to you, that you may come to him; he is come in the Flesh, he is come in the Gospel, and may we hope he is come in the Spirit; he (145)

is come to the People, that the People may be ga-thered to him; and he is come as a Shilob, that is, the Messias, the Sent of God, that the People may, welcome God's Send, faying, Bleffed is he that comes in the Name of the Lord. To you is born a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord; This is good Tydings to all People, Luke ii. 10. To you is the Word of this Salvation fent, Acts xiii. 26. Christ the Shilob is the promised Seed, the leading Promise, and the Promise is to you, and to your Children, Acts ii. 39. that you may receive him in the Promise. He is the Sent of God to you, that you may gather to him; he is sent to be the Saviour of the People, the Helper of the People, and Cent-by Way of free Gift and Donation, Ifa. xli. 27. I will give to Ferufalem One that brings good Tydings; and for what is he given to the People? See I/a. Iv. 4. He is, given to be a Witness to the People, and a leader and Commander to the People: Yea, xlii. 6. He is given for a Covenant to the People; And why is he thus; given to the People, but that the Gathering of the People may be to him? The People then are promifed to him, and he is promifed to the People; and therefore there must be a Gathering of the People to him. Sh lob is come to feek the People that were promised and given to him? Let the People seek that. Shilob, that is promised and given to them. In a Word he is the true Temple, to which the Gathering multbe : He is the Mercy-Seat, at which God and the Penple may meet together; and you cannot meet with. God but in him, for in him alone God is well pleased. And when you gather in to him, you win in to the Heart of God; for he lies in the Father's Bosom, being his Elect, in whom his Soul delights. So much for the Reasons.

APPLICATION.

I have endeavoured in the Doctrinal Part all along to deliver the Matter in a practical and applicatory. Strain, and also inlarged it so much, that I need the less to insist upon many inferences, wherein I have already anticipated my self. The main Uses I defign

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are for Information of some Truths, and Exhorta-

tion to some Duties.

First, For INFORMATION. Is it so, that the Counsel of Heaven hath determined concerning Christ the Messias, that to him shall the Gathering of the People be ? Hence fee, 1. The doleful State of the Jews at present, and the lamentable Circumflances they have been in ever fince the Coming of Shilob their promised Messias. While a Multitude of Gentiles, that were but Dogs, are gathered to God's House, and they in the mean Time unchurched and cast out, the to them pertained the Adoption, and the Glory, and the Covenants, and the Giving of the Law, and the Service of God, and the Promiles; and the of them, as concerning the Flesh, Shilob came. even Christ, who is over all God blessed for ever. Rom. ix. 4, 5. Tho' they were the People of his first Love, the Seed of Abraham, Ifaac, and Jacob, to whom to many precious Promises were made in Behalf of their Seed: Behold their Shilob comes to them, and they will not have him ; He came to his own, and his own received bim not. They owned the Sceptre was departed from Judab, when they faid, We have no King but Cafar; and fo by their own Confession, Shiloh was come, fince the Sceptre was departed from Fudab. And because they would not submit to the spiritual Sceptre of the promised Messias, they have been without a King, without a Prince, without a Sceptre or Lawgiver, without a Governor and Government, for 1700 Years and more, even fince Shilob came, to whom there is a Gathering of other People in their Room. O shall we not lament their long continued Rejection? Their Seventy Years Captivity in Babylon was nothing to this, yea, their-Four hundred and thirty Years Bondage in Egypt was nothing to this! O how long, how long shall his Anger last against that People! how long shall they be under the Guilt of that Blood of Christ, which they imprecated upon themselves and their Po-Befity, faying, His Blood be upon us and upon our Children! O pray, pray for that ancient People of God,

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and that the Blood of Shiloh may cleanfe them from that Blood guiltinels. When they were in Favour with God, the Believers among them had Mind of us poor Gentiles, when we were the little Sifter thes bad no Breafts, Song, viii. S. and now, when we are fucking at the Breafts of Gospel-ordinances and Sacramental Solemnities, O shall we not mind them, when their Breasts are cut off, when they that were the natural Branches are broken off, and we that were the wild Olive-tree are grafted in to partake of the Root and Farness of the good Olive-tree, Rom. xi, 17, 24. O let us not boath against the Branches; For if thou boaftest, thou bearest not the Root, but the Root thee. See v. 18, 19, 20, 21. Let us not boaft, but let us beg. that they may be again grafted in; For if the Casting away of them be the Reconciling of the World, what shall the Receiving of them be but Life from the Dead? v. 15. The Day of the Return and Conversion of the Jew will be a Day of great Gathering to Shilob, even among the Gentiles, than we have yet seen; and it would fare better with us, if were more employed in praying for them. Mean Time, this dark and doleful Dispensation, that as yet they are under, was not darkly foretold in the Words of our Text, That upon the Sceptre's departing from Judah, Shilob the Messias should come, and to him should the Gathering of the People be, that is, the Gentiles; plainly intimating a wonderful Mystery of Providence, that the King of the Jews should come to the Gentiles, and be crowned King among them, that so the Jews might have it to fay at length, that the King of the Gentiles is become the King of the Jews; as well as the Gentiles have it to fay, That the King of the Jews is become the King of the Gentiles. Therefore, adly. Hence see the sovereign Mercy of God in Christ towards the poor Gentile Nations, and the Isles of the Gentiles not forgotten; for he particularly promifes, that the Isles shall wait for bis Law, Isa. xlii. 4. And O wonder, that we in this remote Island were in his View, when he promised that to him fould the Gathering T 2

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of the People be. Jacob by Inspiration of the Spirit of God, said it on his Death-bed, and it is now more than 3000 Years ago; that is indeed to him not so much as three Days, for to him a thousand Years are as one Day, &c. Thousands of Years interveening cannot make him forget his Promise; and, so tar as there is or shall be a Gathering of the People to Shiloh, so far does this Promise take Effect. There was a Promise of this, more ancient yet, Gen. ix. 27. God shall inlarge, or perswade Japhet, and he shall dwell in the Tents of Shem: There is a Promise that the Gentiles should be gathered in to partake of the Privileges of the Jews, for of Faphet came the Gentiles, and among his Posterity were the Isles of the Gentiles divided; fee Gen. x. 1, 2, 5. and probably this Island among the reft. For confirming whereof, I shall not be pofitive in averring what some alledge, That as Gor-r was the eldest Son of Japhet, and of him came the People called Gomeri or Cymbri; fo the first Inhabitants of this Island of Britain came of the Posterity of Faphet, one of the Sons of Noah, namely of the faid Japhet's eldest Son Gomer; and hence from Gomeri came Cambria, which is the Latine Name of Wales in this Island to this Day, to which Place the ancient Britons retired at the coming in of the Saxons; Hence they suppose that the Isle of Britain is particularly intended here. But I shall not found any certain Conclusion upon a doubtful Supposition, tho' it be generally agreed to by some good Historians. We may see it plain from the Event, that God had a particular Design that there should be a. Gathering of the People to Shiloh in these Lands, and even in Scotland. I have shewed formerly, how early the Lord visited us with the Gospel, and that we were among the first of the Gentile Nations that ever were inlightned therewith, after Christ's Ascension, by which we were delivered from gross Paganism. And when I spoke of the remarkable gathering Seasons, I took notice of our Reformation days from Popery, and afterwards from Prelacy, our Covenanting-days, and the like; and therefore I am not here to infift thereupon

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thereupon. Only, as there have been remarkable gathering Times in Scotland, and as the Lord countenances yet the gathering Means and Ordinances among us; fo we ought to bless him that ever Gospel-light thinned upon us, and wait on him for more of that gathering Power of his Spirit, that Scotland's Barrennels now, and Unfruitfulness under the Means of Grace, may not provoke him wholly to leave us, and make our Name Loammi, &c. 3dly, Hence see the Excellency of the Golpel, and Reason of the Efficacy thereof. Behold the Excellency of the Gospel, which brings the glad Tidings of a Saviour to the People, and of a gathering Place for the poorGentiles, as well as the Jews; a God-Man, in whom God and Man might meet together that scattered Sinners separated from God might be gathered to him. Behold the Condescension of our Lord Jesus Christ proclaimed in this Gospel, that he floops so low as to be the gathering Room for poor finful People, to which they may refort for shelter and Salvation. Shilab is come, he is come in our Nature, and with humane Nature he puts on humane Bowels, that into his very Bosom the Gathering of the People may be, that all the Good they have loft may be found in Christ; yea, that the God whom they have loft may be found in him, For God is in Christ reconciling the World to bimfelf. But as herein we fee the Excellency, so also behold the Efficacy of the Gospel, and the Power thereof: What was the Realon of the wonderful Spreading and Influence of the Gospel of Christ, especially in the first Ages? It is a Matter for which no humane Policy can account, that the Gospel, preached in Simplicity, by Men of the meanest Character, should make its Way through Forces of Devils and Men, should gain so many Proselytes, subdue so many Kingdoms. Had this Doctrine been fuited to Flesh and Blood, and, like Mahomet, indulged Men in sensual Enjoyments, and promised afterwards the highest Degrees of sensual Pleasures; had the Gospel been designed for increasing the Stock of earthly Treasure, it were no Wonder that it should (150)

have gained to much Ground; for all carnal Men would readily receive this Doctrine, and tenaciously retain it. Nay, had it proceeded upon rational Grounds and Foundations, some Philosophers, at least, would have embraced it. But, that a Doctrine, that teaches to deny Ungodliness and worldly Lusts; a Doctrine, that teaches to erucify the old Man with his Affestions and Lufts, the Lufts of the Eye, the Lufts of the Elesh, and the Pride of Life; a Doctrine, that bids look to things that are not feen; a Dostrine, that bids us leave all Things, deny our felves, and count all but Loss and Dung for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ; That this Doctrine, however highly Rational, yet hath no Foundation in Reason, and admits Consequences of no rational Demonstration, many thereof being above the Reach of Reafon; that this Doctrine, that owes nothing to the Character of its Preachers, and owes as little to humane Force; that this Doctrine should have gained for great a Ground, obtained so valt Success in a Time, wherein the Profession thereof did make the Profellors of it to run the Risque of Poverty, Death and Difgrace: This is a Myttery, that none shall be able to unfold, but these who plow with this Gospel-heifer, that the Gospel is the very Instrument of Divine Power, whereby of gathers the People to Shilab. The Reason of this maryellous Dispensation is, That the omniporent God, who can give a Being to his Word, bath past his Word, That to Christ shall the Gathering of the People be: And Divine Power, for effectuating this Design, is put forth in the Gospel; which therefore, is called the Power of God to Salvation, while therein is revealed the Righteousnels of God from Faith to Faith. And this Treasure is put in earthen Vessels, that the Excellency of the Power may be of God, and not of Man: And O that this Power were put forth on this Occasion, for gathering the People to Shiloh, 4thly, Hence fee what ought to be the great Design of Peoples gathering to Gospel-ordinances; the leading End is, what (1/i)

what the Prophet expresses, Fer. 1. 3. They shall ark the Way to Zion, with their Faces thitherward, laying, Come and let us join our felves to the Lord; That its gather together unto Shilob : Let'us lay our lelves under the Influence of his gathering Power, and call our selves into his gathering Arms, while he is stretching forth the Arms of his free Grace, in a preached Gospel. O Sirs! what is the Delign of thele Gatherings of People together, if there be no gathering to Shilob? If we look to the Views and Delighs of the most Part, we will find, that the Gathering to Shilob, is least of all in their View. As there were wife Virgins and foolish, so there are wife Hearers and foolish; some come to Ordinances, only for a Name, because they would not be thought any world than their Neighbours; some come for Diversion, to spend an Hour or two in Hearing, because they have little elle ado; some come for Attendance Sake, because they are waiting on their Master or Mistress; fome come for Company's Sake, their Fellows faying, Let us go to Sermon; Content, fays the Other, and to they go for Company; some come for Cariofity's Sake, they have heard People speak to the Praise, or Dispraise of such and such a Man, and they will fee whether it be as they fay; some come for Carping and Cavilling, not to be judged by the Word, but to judge it, and censure it, being content to find some Word, that they reckon may be to the Minister's Prejudice, or Reproach; and tho' they should forget all the rest of the Word, yet this they will mind, to report it to their Confidents. either out of Malice, because they receive not the Truth in the Love thereof, or out of Pride, because they would have Others, that hear their censorious Remarks, to esteem them to be judicious Persons, and competent Judges, while, in the mean Time, they are but bewraying their own Ignorance, Malice and Pride. Hence, some come to watch, if any Thing can be wrested, that is uttered, that they may alt the Devil, in accusing the Brethren; some gape for remarkable Phrases, that, when they come to their

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their ordinary Company, they may have something to grace and adorn their Tales; some never come to hear what shall be said to themselves, and therefore never prick up their Ears, till they suppose they heat the Minister exposing the Crimes of Others; some come to gaze and look about them, to fee who are there, and what's their Busk and Behaviour; some come to muse, and dream, and rove, and if they notice any Word that is faid, it will perhaps occasion a hundred impertinent Thoughts to keep out the rest of the Sermon, and the Mind will run a thousand Ways before it can get another Word noticed, and, may be, the Sermon is done before they can gather their Thoughts together again. Many fuch accidental Hearers there are, that gather to Ordinances, but not to Shiloh. They come to meet with their Friends, that it may be conveen at such a Sermon, but not to meet with Christ. They are like Children that gather to a Market, and fit in the Market place, but neither to buy nor fell. But as many Foxes have been raken, when they came to take, so some that have come only to spy ferlies, yea, to scoff and scorn, have changed their Minds before they went Home. And O that Grace would come and catch fome that are here, and yet are feeking nothing here, but, like Babes, to catch Butterflies! O that Christ, the greatest Treasure in the World, should be most despised, and that the Gospel-star, which should lead you to the Place where he is, that you may be gathered to him, that this Star should not be marked. 5thly, Hence see what is the great Mark, at which Ministers of the Gospel should shoot, in dispensing thereof; why, it is just the Gathering of Souls to Christ: To him shall the Gathering of the People be. Wo, wo to the Minister, whose great Design is only to gather a Multitude of People to himfelf, and enhance their Applaufe. It hath been indeed the Lot of some of the most faithful Ministers of Christ, to be thus reproached and calumniate, as if all their Defign were to recommend themselves to the Populace, and gather a Multitude to their Faction; they have been branded

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as Self-feekers inflead of being Soul-Ashers; and why? Because Providence hath commonly ordered that those who have been most denied and mortified to Self. have been most followed; but the more they were followed, the more they were envied by those that truly fought themselves: Hence, as none was more followed than Christ, so none was more envied by the Self-focking Pharifees, John xii. 19. Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? Behold the World is gone after him. And as we read not that Christ reproved any for following him, tho' he reproved them for their false Ends in doing so, John vi. 26. So, no Gospel minister will be displeased, that he hath many Fishes before the Ner, in Hopes that some may be gathered; yet it is, and will be the Character of all faithful Ministers, which the Apostle relates, 2 Cor. iv. 5. We preach not our felues, but Christ Jesus the Lord, and our selves your Servants for Fefus Sake. And I Cor. ii. 2. I determined to know, or, make known, nothing among you, fave Jesus Christ and bim crucified. The great Gospel-design then is, to gather Souls to Christ, seeing they can never be happy or holy, but in him. And while you find that to be your Ministers great Scope, you ought to regard and hear them as you would do a Voice from Heaven; yea, and more, while they speak the Mind of God, from the Word of God, which is the more sure Word of Prophecy; for it is the same as if you heard Christ himself: Therefore he lays, He that bears you, bears me; and he that despises you, despises, me. If you truly regarded that Word of Christ, you would hear the Voice of the Preacher, as you would hear the Voice of God. If Samuel had thought it was God that spoke to him, he would not have flept; but because he thought it was not God, but Eli, therefore he slept on. So, while People do not think it is God that speaks to them, but only a Man, they will never regard it, and never will there be a Gathering to Shilob, till the Word be received, Not at the Work of Man, (I. Theffi ii. 13.) but as it is in Truth the Work

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Word of God, which effectually works in you that believe. Where also that Question is obviate, How shall we know, when the Minister speaks his own Words, or God's Word? Why, let the Word of God be received, and it will speak for it self, for it will effectually work in you that believe: And when the Words of one Preacher seem to clash with the Words of, another, this effectual working of the Word will teach you how to judge Things that differ really, and how to prove all Things, and hold fast that which is good. The great Mark then, I fay, that the Gospel-minister aims at, is the Gathering of the People to Shiloh, and the pointing out of Christ to them, for Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption. Surely, my Friends, we know no other Way to fave you, nor cur selves; if we did, how wretched were we to keep it from you? Since we have no other Calling, but to shew you the Way of Salvation. 6thly, Hence, we may also see what is the Centre of all Gospel-Truth. Christ is the Centre, wherein all the Lines of a Evengelical Doctrine are gathered together, and do meet. It would not be the Duty of People, to believe in him, or gather to him by Faith, if he were not the Truth as well as the Way; Yea, the Centre and Substance of all Truth; And that is not the Truth that does not lead to him. Here is the most sure Test of Orthodoxy; whatever pretends to be the Truth, and yet tends only to lead aMan in to himself, and not our of himself to Christ; whatever Doctrine tends to make you think, you must produce some Holine's or good Qualifications from within your felf, without gathering first to Shilok, to get it, you may know it is not orthodox Doctrine : Whatever Doctrine rends to the Disparagement of Christ or to the Robbing him of any Part of the Glory of Salvation work, is to be rejected as Erroneous; for To him alone must the Gathering of the People be: And to him only the Glory of our whole Salvation from first to 1214, belong. Christ is much robbed of his Glory in Britain, at this Day; damnable Arian Doctrine is whereby Christ is robbed of the Glory of his

supreme Deity, denying his being the eternal Son of God, co equal and co-effential with the Father. The Devil himself was more orthodox than our Arian Doctors, when he owned, Mat. viii. 29. that Christ was the Son of God, What have we to do with thee, Jesus thou Son of God? The Devil spoke more honourably of him. than they do, when he faid, Mark i. 24. I know thee who thou art, the boly One of God. My Text leads me to what I am faving; for, it Christ were not the supreme God, equal with the Father, the Gathering of the People to him, to believe in him, to worship and adore him, would be unlawful; it would be Idolatry. For, as the Lord our God is one Lord, so we must worship the Lord our God, and him only must we ferve; and it is Idolatry to worship any other. Yea. to the Son, he fays, Let all the Angels of God worthin bim; and for this End must all the People be gathered to him. My present Work allows me not to trace the other Doctrines, that rob him of his Glory, and tend to lead People else where than to Shiloh: Only, whatever Mask of Truth or Holiness, any Doctrine shall put on, if it tend to gather People to Moses, and not to Shiloh, or to lead them to the Law, and not to Christ, who is the End of the Law for Righteousness to every One that believeth, it savours not of the Truth as it is in Jesus, Epb. iv. 21. But the main Inference I defigned at present, was for Exhortation; and therefore, passing all other Inferences that might be drawn, I come to apply it,

Secondly, for EXHORTATION, And I defign, as the Lord may pity and affift, to direct it to three Sorts of Persons, with Relation to this gathering of the People to Shiloh, 1st. Some may be doubtful, whether they were ever gathered to Shiloh, or not; therefore I would exhort them to try. 2dly, Some may be sure they were never yet gathered to Shiloh, therefore I would exhort them to gather under his Wings. 3dly, Some are Believers, that have through Grace been gathered by him, and made to gather to him; and I

Tould exhart them to their Duty, with Respect to

their further Cathering to him

if, Some may be doubtful, whether they were ever gathered to Shiloh, or not; and therefore my Exhortation to such, is, That they would try and examine, whether it be to or not. Examination is a necessary Duty at all Times, as well after, as before a Communion. He that fays, with Reference to the Sacrament, Let a Man examine himself, and so let him eat, says also, with Reference to any Season, Examine your selves, 2 Cor. xiii. 5. whether you be in the Faith, prove your own selves; know ye not your own selves, how that Christ is in you, except ye be Reprobates? O poor dying Mortal! will you try if you have been gathered to Shiloh, or not? Whether you have win into him by a Faith of. his own Operation? For according as this rakes Place, so will it fare with you through all Eternity. If you die out of Christ, or in Unbelief, you die in your Sins, John viii. 24. And better die in a Ditch, and die like a Dog, than die in your Sins. If you die in your Sins, you'll rife in your Sins, and stand before the Tribunal of God in your Sins, and so be condemned. If you gathered to Christ, you will be found in him, and to found happy, when Death, Judgment and Eternity appear; therefore I exhort you folemnly to reflect npon this Matter, whether you be gathered, or note If all that you're worth in a World lay in one precious Stone, and that Stone were to be tried by a skilful Jeweler, whether it were true or false, whether it would fly, or endure under the smart Stroke of his Hammer; furely, your Thoughts would not be unconcerned about the Issue of such Trial. Why, Man, Woman, all that you're worth in this World, and the World to come, depends upon this Matter, whether you be of the Peor ple that are gathered to Skiloh, or not. Try whether your Faith in the promised Shilob, will fly, or endure the Stroke of the Hammer of God's Word? Have you no Concern in this Matter? You would be loth to put toSea, tho it were but to croft a parrow Ferry, in a rotten leaky Vessel; and will you dare to venture on the Ocean of Eternity, in a salle rotten Barque? Whatever Profession you have, whatever Blaze you make, whatever Esteem Others may have of you, whatever Opinion you may have of your self, and of your faith, you'll be drowned for ever in the Deluge of God's Wrath, if you be not gathered in to the Ark, Jesus Christ: I would therefore offer you some Helps to make this Trial. And here all that I said upon the 4th Head, concerning the Means and Manner of this Gathering, how God acts in gathering, and how he makes the Soul to act, might be brought in; but, passing all these, I offer these sew sollowing Marks, by which you may try whether or

not; you have ever been gathered to Shilob.

(1.) If ever you was gathered to Shilob, then Shilob hath come to you, before ever you was gathered to him. The Text makes the Coming of Shilob to be the very Cause of the Gathering of the People to him: As his Coming in the Flesh did usher in the Gathering of the Gentiles, so it is his Coming in the Spirit that makes the spiritual Gathering to him. Try then, if ever he hath come to you. Surely, if you be grahered to him, you can fay, I would never have come to him, unless he had come to me: Now, if Christ never came to you by his Spirit, as a Spirit of Conviction, convincing you of Sin and Mifery, and discovering your Need of Christ, and that you was lost for ever without him, furely you have not yet been gathered to him. You that never yet-had a forrowful Hour for want of Christ, and was never brought to a Wo's me, for I want Christ and Salvation, not to a What shall I do to be faved? you have Reason to conclude that you was never yet gathered to him: For, when he comes by his Spirit, he convinces the World of Sin; when he gathers the People to him, he comes and convinces them of Sin, because they believe not in him, Fobe xvi. 8. Some never wanted Faith, which declares they never had it; they never mis'd Christ, which fays they never matched with him. As he that was (158)

never a real Wanter, was never a real and true Suiter; fo it is the needy Wanter that is the steady Suiter. Thus here, Man, Woman, if you had never a Wont of Christ, you was never in Suit of him, never gathered to him : Tho' he hath been in Suit of you by the Gospel-offer may be a Thousand Times, yet you being pleased with your old March your Sins, Lusts, Idols, Self-righteousness, or the World; his uit was never regarded, because you was never a Wanter; and being never a true Wanter, you was never a true Seeker or Receiver of him, and so never gathered to him: For you was never convinced of your Want of Christ and Want of Faith in him. Deceive not your felf, O Sinner; you was never a Believer, if you was never a Wanter; if the Spirit of Conviction never came and made you fay, O I want Grace, I want Holiness, I want Faith, Love, Repentance and all Good; yea, I want God, I want Christ, I want the Spirit Hence it is the Property of a Believer, notwithstanding all he gets, yet he is ay a Wanter, ay poor and needy, and nothing in himself; And it is the Property of an Unbeliever, notwithstanding all that he wants, yet he is ay rich and increased with Goods, and wants nothing; hence we find some ignorant People expressing what others that pretend to more Knowledge do conceal: Ask them, Do you want Faith? O no, we ay trusted in God. Do you want Hope? No, we hope in his Mercy. Do you want Love? No, I had ay a Love to God and his People all my Days. Do you want Grace? Nay, God forbid that I should be altogether graceleis. Do you want Christ? O no, my fweet Saviour, what would come of me if I wanted Christ? Why, Man, Woman, I know nothing that you want, you're not a Wanter: The Lord pity you; for, what you dream you never wanted, you never had to this Day. The Spirit of Conviction hath never come, and, instead of being gathered to Shilob, you was never yet gathered to the Porc -door of true Christianity; for the Spirit's Coming to convince of the Want of Christ, and of Faith in him, is the

very Beginning of all true Religion. But if Shilah hath come by his Spirit, and shewn you your Want of all Things but Sin, it is a good Beginning; for thus he gathers you out of your falle Hopes and lying Refuges. But next, If Shiloh hath come to you for gothering you to himfelf, then he hath come not only as a Spirit of Conviction, but also as a Spirit of powerful Illumination, discovering the Glory of Shilob to you, even the Glory of his Person, Offices, Righteouinels, Fulnels, and other, things of Chrift, To as to glorify Christ in your View, John xvi. 14. He (ball glorify me ; for he fall receive of mine, and (best it unto you. Now, if Shiloh never came by his Spirir in the Gospel, to shew something of the Glory of Christ to you, and the Glory of God's Perfections in him. fo as to make him appear more glorious to you than all the World, it feems you have not yet been gathered : For if our G fpel be bid, it is bid to them that are loft, 2Cor. iv. 3, 4. In whom the God of this World bath blinded the Minds of them which believe not, &c. But if ever you was gathered, then the God wbs commanded Light to Shine out of Darkness, hath shined into your Hearts, to rive the Light of the Knowledge of the Glory of God in the Face of F. sus Christ, ver. 6. For as, when the Lord builds up Zion, he appears in his Glory; fo, when he garhers Souls, he appears in his Glory, and brings them from Darkness to his marvellous Light. I do not speak of the highest Degree of spiritual Light, nor yet of any extraordinary Manifestations; all that I mean is, the Spirit's coming to inlighten your Minds in the Knowledge of Christ, whereby you have feen bis Glory, as the Glory of the only Begotten of the Father full of Grace and Truth, and have feen a Fulness of all Grace in him. These are not enthufiastical Delusions, but scriptural Expressions: For, may one think or fay, What is that the Man is speaking of beholding such a Glory? I never law any greater Glory in all the World than that of the Sun, Moon, and Stars in the Firmament. What say you, Man? Saw you never any greater Glory than that which your bodily lives have feen betwixt Earth and Heaven? Thea I may fay to you, that you was need ver yet gathered to Shilob; for he never came in his Spirit to shew you his Glory. I speak not of weak, powerless Fancies and Imaginations that some may have of Christ's Glory, but I call it a powerful Illirmination, conquering the Will, and captivating the Heart, and carrying in all the Affections to the embracing of Christ; for, when the Sun of Righteousness arises, it is with Healing under his Wings, heals ing the Relistance of the Will, and the Hardness of the Heart, and melting down the whole Soul in the warm Arms of his gathering Grace and Love, while he draws with Lovingkindness. And indeed, No Man can come to me, fays Christ, except the Father which hath fent me draw him; and faving Discoveries are of a drawing Nature. The true Sun hath not only Light, but Heat, whereby the Heart is warmed; and the true Light is the Light of Life, whereby the Soul is quickned. If ever you was gathered to Shilab, then know it that Shiloh hath come to you before ever there could be a Gathering to him.

(2.) If ever you was gathered to Shileh, then as Shibb hath come to you, so you have been made particularly to come to him, under the drawing Power and Influence of that Spirit I have been speaking of And indeed, as none can come unless he draw them, to nove can stay away, when he is drawing them : And hence every Believer finds, that as it is impolable to believe till Power come, to it is impossible not to believe when Divine Power does come; it is as eafy then, as it was difficult before. If ever you was gathered to Shiloh, then as the Coming of Shiloh to you hath prevented your Coming to him, fo your Coming to him hath been effectuate by his Coming to you, and making the general Call of the Gospel effectual, in enabling you to a particular Application, so as to give a particular Answer to the general Call. If you have been but Hearers of the Word all your Days, without ever applying it to your own Use, and Hearers of the general Offer and Promise of Christ, without ever seeing your selves

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involved, inclosed and included in the general Promife and Offer, and without ever making a particular personal Application thereof you are not yet gathered to Shilob; for, when Souls are gathered, the general Call gets a particular Answer, Pfal. xxvii. 8. When thou faidft, feek ye my Face; my Heart faid, Thy Face, Lord, will I feek. The Gospel-call is general, Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ; but the Answer must be particular, Lord, I believe, help thou my Unbelief. When People suffer Gospel-truths to hover in the Brain, without Application, or learn Things as Children do their Catechism by Rote, never reflecting, What am I doing? Where am I going? What will become of me? And what Effect hath this Word upon me? Unbelief remains undisturbed, the Word comes and goes, and there is no Good done, no Gathering to Shiloh, because no particular Application. It is the very Defign of the Spirit's convincing and enlightning Work, to bring the Soul to this particular Application of Christ; and therefore this Mark may clear the former. If you think, How shall I know if I have fuch a Measure of Conviction and Illumination as is fufficient to evidence that Iam gathered to Shiloh? Why any Measure that God pleases to give is enough, if it issue in the Soul's particular Reception and Application of Christ. When is it that the Mettal is melted enough in the Fire? Why, it is melted enough when it runs easily into the Mould. Now there may be natural Meltings, under the common Influences of the Spirit: But, when is the Soul melted enough with the Beams of the Sun of Righteousness, or with the Fire of the Spirit? Why, it is melted enough when it runs into the Gospel-mould. There are some that have as it were too much of the Fire; these are they that apprehend themselves such great Sinners, that they dare not come to Christ: There are others that have as it were too little of the Fire; these are they that only think they are not fo good as they ought to be, and therefore they sould not come to Christ: There are others that have nothing of the Fire at all: and these are they that think they are good enough alteady a already, and they need not come to Christ: But then only is the Soul sufficiently melted, when it runs into the Mould. What is the Gospel-mould? It is even Christ; and when the melted Soul runs in to this Mould, there does it get the right Shape and Form, and there only. As it is not the Melting of the Mettal that gives it a Shape, Fashion or Form, but the Mould that gives it the Form; so never expect to have any good Form, any good Shape, any good Qualification, till your Souls run in to this Mould. It is the very Design of the Spirit's Coming to ding . People out of their own fancied Goodness, and make them come to Christ for all. Try thes, if ever you was gathered to Shiloh, by this, namely. Whether your Soul, in a Day of Divine Power, was made to run in to him like melted Lead in to a Mould, closing with, and cleaving to him by a particular Application. But how the Soul acts here, by a particular Appropriation and fiducial Perswasion, upon the Divine Word, under Divine Conduct, I have formerly described; therefore I proceed to another Mark.

(3.) If ever you was gathered to Shiloh, then the gathering Place will be very precious to you, I mean the promised Shiloh, Christ himself, 1 Pet. ii. 7. There he is held forth as the chief Corner Stone, to which all the Stones of the spiritual Building are gathered together, and unite; and to all fuch as are gatherd to him, it is declared, he is precious. And the Word fignifies, he is honourable, he is an Honour to them, and they put Honour upon him, and entertain him honourably, in a Suitableness to his high Quality, as he is God-Man, and particularly as he is the Sbilob, that is, the Messias, the Sent of God, the Father's extraordinary Ambassador. Some esteem Christ, but not according to his Grandeur and Glory, and therefore at is evident, they are not gathered to him, as the Shiloh, the Sent of God; but they that are gathered to him, they receive, esteem, and entertain him, according to his Dignity. If a Subject shall receive, or entertain his Prince, or the King's extraordinary

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Ambassador, no otherwise than he would do his Country Neighbour, this would be interpreted a Contempt: So if Christ be not received, esteemed and entertained, according to his Grandeur, Dignity and State, he counts it a Contempt, rather than a due Reception or Estimation of him. If Christ be not esteemed as a King, he is but disesteemed; if he be not honoured as the Father's Ambassador-Extraordinary, he is but dishonoured: For, as Shilob, he hath Heaven's fealed Commission, Him bath God the Father sealed. The Unbelieving Jews were content to receive and esteem Christ as a great Prophet, as the Makometans do; but they would not receive and entertain him according to his Greatness, Grandenr and Glory, which he was invested with; therefore they were challenged as Rejecters and Despisers of him, Ats xiii. 41. He came to bis own, and his own received him not; For they did not receive him, as the Son of God, and the Sent of God: Whereas, it is faid of the Believing Fews, who received Christ, That they beheld his Glory, as the Glory of the only Begotten of the Father, that is, they fo received him in all his Glory, Grandeur, Majesty and Splendor, that they esteemed honourably of him. Hence, fays Christ, John xvii. 8. They have known that I came out from thee, and have believed that thou didst send me. If you be gathered to Shilob, then you esteem honourably of him, as he is the glorious Shiloh, the Sent of God. Is Christ thus precious to you, and honourable?

(4.) If you be gathered unto Sbileb, then you will be clothed with him, for he is fent to be a Robe of Righteousness; and all that are gathered to him, do put on that Mantle, and gather in under that Cover, and in that Clothing do they stand perfectly Righteous in the Sight of God; being accepted as Righteous in his Sight, only for the Righteousness of Christ, Hence, it is given as a Mark of the true Church and Children of God, that are gathered to Christ, that they are clothed with the Sun, Rev. xii. 1. It is indeed called a great Wonder, for the Mystery of free

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and perfect Justification, and of being clothed with a perfect Righteousnels is such a Mystery, that natural Men cannot conceive it, nor believe it, tho' a Man should declare it to them, as the Apostle speaks, Alls xiii. 41. Yea, the Believer himself cannot believe it, without holy Wondering, and joyful Trembling, Fer. xxxiii. 8, 9. This Wonder is faid to be of a Woman in Heaven, that is the Church-Militant, and every particular Believer under a Gospel-Dispensation, wherein there is a full Revelation of his Righteousness. Now, here it is said also, she was clothed with the Sun, that is, with Christ the Sun of Righteousness; the Woman being married to Christ, as the Lord her Righteousness, she is as it were gathered in to the Sun in the Firmament, and so clothed with the perfect Righteousness of Christ; that however black and dark she is in her self, yet, in Point of Justification, this Sun, wherewith she is clothed, makes her shine in a perfect Righteousness, as gloriously in God's Eyes, as the bodily Sun shines gloriously in our Eyes, when it shines in its meridian Splendor. The Believer is not only fair as the Moon, in the Sight of Men, in Point of Sanctification; which Moon, may be indeed, and is full of Spots, and very changeable; But clear as the Sun, in the Sight of God, in Point of Justification; the Sun of Righteousness, with which he is clothed, being perfectly glorious. Quest. But, if this be a Mark of One that is gathered, that he is clothed with the Sun of Righteousness; how shall I examine my felf by this, or know that I am thus clothed? Why, you may examine it by what follows. If .you be clothed with the Sun, then you have got the Moon under your Feet, and upon your Head a Crown of twelve Stars. Have you got the Moon under your Feet? What is that? I find some understand two Things by it; the One is the Moon of your own Righte-oniness, and the Other is the Moon of the World. As to the former then, if you be gathered to Christ, and clothed with the Sun of Righteoulnels, then you have got the Moon of your own Righte-

Righteousnels under your Feet; That is you'll make no Account of your own Righteousnels, of Sanctification before God, in Comparison of the Garment of Christ's Righteousnels, which is the Sun, that you're so gloriously clothed with. Nay, when your own Righteousness or Graces put in for any Share of Justification before God, you'll, in this Respect, trample them under your Feet as a menstruous Cloth, as the Prophet Isaiab did, Isa. Ixiv. 6. All our Righteoulnesses are as filthy Rags. Yea, when it claims to be a Righteousnels, before an infinitely holy and just God, you'll trample it under your Feet as Dung, as the Apostle Paul did, Phil. iii. S. Yea doubtles, I count all Things but Lofs, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ; yea, I do count them but Dung, that I may win Christ, and be found in him, not having mine own Righteousness, that is after the Law, but that which is thre' Faith of Christ, the Righteousness which is of God by Faith. This he speaks not only of his Pharisaical Righteousness before his Conversion, but his Righteousnels of Sanctification after his Conversion. The Man that is clothed with the Sun of Righteousness, accounts his own Righteousness a contemptible Nothing, in Comparison of Christ's Righteousness. It is not Gain, but Loss, because, as Chrysoftome, one of the Fathers, fays, When the Sun Shines, it is but Loss to lit by a Candle-light; Why, because his Righteoufness is God's Righteousness. God is the Worker of it; and, in Comparison thereof our best Righteousness, whereof we are the Workers, even with Divine Assistance, is but Dung to be trampled upon, when it competes with the Other, or would have any Share in the Matter of our Justification before God. If you be clothed with the Sun then, and be thus gathered to Shiloh, you have got this Moon under your Feet; and whatever Light of Sanctification you have, it will flow from your Justification, as the Light of the Moon does come from the Sun : and as the Moon gives Light in the dark Night, fo will the Moon of your Sandification give Light

to other Men, walking in the dark Night of this World: Your Light will so shine before Men, that they feeing your good Works, may glorify God. And there is a Mystery in the Believer's Life; he shines like the Moon, in Point of Sanctification, doing all the good Works he can, that he may glorify God, and edify his Neighbour in the World; and yet he keeps. this Moon of his own Works and Righteousness under his Feet, and tramples upon it, in the Matter of Jultification, because, in that Respect, his only clothing is the Sun of of Righteoulnels. Again, as to the other Sense, if you be clothed with the Sun, and gathered to Shiloh, then you'll have the Moon of this World under your Feet; the Profits, Honours and Pleasures of the World, which being changeable and unconfant as the Moon, the Believer hath it under his Feet; because, being clothed with the glorious Sun of Righteousness, and thereby decerning the Glory of God and Christ, and heavenly Things, he cannot but despiseand undervalue all earthly Things, when coming in Competition with heavenly; as Moses did, Heb. xi. 25, 26. when he vilified all the Glory and Grandeur of Pharaob's Court, &c. You that had never the . Moon of this World under your Feet, but have the World in your Heart, and nothing but the World, furely you are not gathered unto Shiloh; for they that are gathered to him, they are gathered out of the World, and fet apart from the rest of the World; they are not of the World, but chosen out of the World. Hence they that are gathered to Skilob, are brought off from their old worldly Companions: There are finful Gatherings, wicked Clubs and Cabals, that will be hateful to them; of which, their Heart will fay, as Jacob faid of Simeon and Levi, Gen. xlix. 6. 0 my Soul, come not thou into their Secret, to their Affembly mine Honour, be thou not united; and with David, Pfal. xxvi. 9. Gather not my Soul with Sinners. If you belong to these drunken, tippling, idle and debaucht Catherings; you may be fure, that you are not ga-

thered unto Shilob. The Godly may indeed fall into fuch Company, but it is not their Element to embrace heir Society: Nay, Fellowship with the Saints, the excellent Ones of the Earth, is their Delight; and Fellowship with the Wicked, is so far from being their Delight, that their Society is rather a Burden, and brings them to a Wo is me, wo is me, that I sojourn in Mefbech, &c. I bad rather be a Door keeper, &c. Now fee to it, if you be not gathered out of the World, you're not yet gathered to Shilob : For, if you be clothed with the Sun, then you have the Moon of this World under your Feet, and upon your Head a Crown of twelve Stars: That is, the Doctrine of the Gospel, delivered by the twelve Apostles, and preached by Gospel-ministers, which are called Stars in his right Hand, will be your Crown, a golden Crown to you. Yea, his Word will be to you, as more to be desired than Gold, yea, than much fine Gold. And this leads me to another Mark of those that are gathered to Shiloh.

(5.) If you be gathered to Shilob, then gathering Means and Ordinances will be always defirable to you; for they that are gathered, will be always a gathering to him, till they be for ever with him, in the full and immediate Enjoyment of him; Now try your self by this Mark. I enlarge a little upon each, because I design not to multiply Particulars. If you be gathered to Shiloh, then the gathering Means will be defirable to you: Now, what Conscience do you make of the Means? For there is a Generation, that boldly fay, they have Religion, yet they use not duly, either publick, private, or secret Means. If ever you be gathered to Christ, all the gathering Means, all his Ordinances will be sweet to you; you will feek him where he is to be found, not only in the City, about the Streets and Broad-ways, among the Watch men, but a little further, Song iii. 2, 3, 4. They that never used Means, were never gathered; they that are gathered, are ay endeavouring to improve them, because they are (168)

ay gathering to him; therefore try your felves here further, on this Score, and see where you are, in Shilob, or not. If you be gathered to Shilob, you will be ay gathering to him, and living on him; for such are not of those that draw back to Perdition, but of those that believe, to the saving of their Souls. They that go out from him, were never of him; therefore says Christ to his Disciples, Will ye also go away? John vi. 67. To which the true Believer's Answer is, Lord, To whom shall we go, thou hast the Words of eternal Life? v. 68. Let me therefore ask you, whether or not you mind to bide with Christ ? Surely, if you be gathered to him, you resolve thro' Grace, to bide with him, and to be still coming to him, I Pet. ii. 4. and as new born Babes, desiring the sincere Milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby. Indeed, they that abide with Christ cannot but grow; and this I say, to find out Hypocrites, that (it may be) use the outward Means, and resolve, in their Fashion. they will abide with Christ; That is, they will not turn Papists or Malignants, turn who will, and yet know not what it is to be ay gathering to, and growing in the Lord Jesus. I know that Saints have their Winter-blafts, that fet them back, but they have also their Summer blinks, to set them forward again, and make them grow in Knowledge, Faith, Love, and Experience; or elfe, for want of this Growth, they are always quarreling themselves: But, for other Professors, that never were rooted in Christ, they keep ay their old Stanse. Men would blush for Shame, to have it said to them, they are as foolish this Day, as they were this Day twenty Years; or, that they are as bad in their Callings, and as ill at their Trade, as when they began; and yet, in Christianity, many are as ill as they were thirty, forty, fifty Years since, as ignorant of Christ and the Golpel, as great Strangers to Communion with God in Christ. Surely, they that are gathered to Christ, they will strive to win forward, they cannot get enough of him, but press toward the Mark, They thas (169)

ward the Mark. They that have got enough of Christ, have got nothing as yet; and they that have got him, they may think they have got nothing; for what they have got, is nothing to what they fee to be in him, and therefore they press forward, whenever they are themselves. And indeed, when you are not going forward, you're going backward. When a Man rows against the Stream, he holds up the Boat; but let him lay aside the Oars, he will go further down than he came up. Hence, gathered Souls are ay for making use of the Oars of gathering Means, that they may win forward: And hence as God's gathering Means will be delightful, so the Devil's scattering Means will be hateful to him that is gathered; every Thing that tends to make a Separation betwixt Christ and him, will be uneafy, especially when he hath come any Speed at Ordinances: O to think cf a Separation again, will be fad and forrowful! Wo is me, that I am going back to a World of Sin, and Sinners, and Temptations again! Being gathered to him, he cannot think of being fundered from him.

(6.) If you be gathered to Shilob, then it will be your Desire and Endeavour to gather Others to him; the Soul that comes to Christ, will seek to draw Others after him, John i. 45, 46. Whenever Christ found Philip, Philip found Nathaniel, and fays, We have found the Messias, O come and see bim; John iv. 29. When Christ manifested himself to the Woman of Samaria, she invites the Men of the City to come to him, O come see a Man, that told me all Things that ever I did. Never a Soul was gathered to Christ, but defired to gather Others, especially its Friends and Relations. The Parent that is in Christ, will be careful to gather his Children to Christ, the Master his Servant, Gen. xviii. 19. I know, lays God of Abrabam, That be will command his Children and his Houshold after bim, and they shall keep the Way of the Lord. It is not possible, but that Soul that comes to Christ, and hath gotten a Draught of his free Love, if it could command ten thousand, it would command them to

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come to Christ. If you never had a Care or Concernthis Way, to make these in your Family to know the Lord, you declare you was never gathered to him. But, you whose Soul's Desire is, to gather Others to Christ, you may be sure, concerning your self, that you're gathered to Shilob. Now, If you try your selves impartially by these Marks, you may come to find whether you have been gathered to Shilob, yea or not.

Second Sort then, that I would speak to, are some that may be fure, that they were never gathered to Shiloh; and it is to be feared, that Unbelievers make up the greatest Part of this Assembly: And therefore I must be allowed to speak, especially to them; and if Believers themselves give Ear, and the Lord concut with the Word of general Exhortation, they may get a new Grip of Shiloh, by the By. My Exhortation to the People in general, then, especially those that were never gathered unto Christ, is in the Words of the Prophet, Zeph. ii. 1. Gather your selves together, yea, gather together, O Nation not desired; That is, either not defiring, even you that have no Defire towards God and Christ, and his Grace and Favour, but are very indifferent about it; or Nation not desirable, having nothing lovely or amiable about you, to re-comend you to God: Yet, O gather together, before the Decree bring forth, and before the fierce Anger of the Lord come upon you; for if once his Wrath begin to burn, bleffed are all they that trust in him, and gather to him. Also, in the Words of the Prophet, Isa. xlv. 20, 22. Assemble your selves, and come; Why, what is that? It follows, Look to me, and be saved, all the Ends of the Earth; for I am God, and there is none else. Shiloh is come, and he is come for the Salvation of the People. O let all the People lay Amen, even so come Lord Jesus: Here is the Feast of fat Things, that the Lord of Hofts hath made on this Mountain, for all People. Ifa. xxv. 6. Therefore let. all the People affemble themselves and come, that they may est and drink. I allude to Ezek. xxxix. 17. where God speaks to every feathered Fowl, and every Beaft

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of the Field, laying, Affemble your selves and come, gather your selves one every Side to my Sacrifie, &c. that you may eat Flesh, and drink Blood. Indeed, except you eat the Flesh and drink the Blood of the Son of God. you have no Life in you, John vi. 53. Therefore afsemble your selves and come, gather to this great Sacrifice upon the Mountains of Israel for you; a Sacrifice of a fweet-smelling Savour to God. Here is the Carcase, O let the Eagles be gathered together. We must preach this Gospel to every Creature, every rational Creature; yea, to Men that have lost their Reason, and turned to Beafts: Every Beaft of the Field, tame or wild, clean, or unclean, Alls x. 12. What means the Opening of the Heavens there, and the descending of the Sheet, the great Sheet knit at four Corners, containing all Manner of wild Beafts, and creeping Things, and Fowls of the Air? Why, the Meaning was, Go call all, and every One of the People. The Gentiles, some of them are creeping in the Dust, and wallowing in the Mire of finful Luste and Worldly Mindedness; others are flying in the Air of Pride, Vanity and Selfishness: But, go you and call all the poor finful Creatures within your Reach, whether they be creeping on the Earth, or flying in the Air; all the finful House of Adam are made up of fuch a Sort of People; but go, and tell them, that now Shiloh is come, and To him must the gathering of the People be. Therefore, in the Name of the great Shiloh, and in his Father's Name, we invite and exhort all the People, that have hitherto been gathering to the Devil, and gathering to their Lufts, and gathering to the World, and gathering to their idle Cabals, and drunken Gossipings, sinful Diversions, and damnable Debaucheries, now to think in earnest of gathering unto Stilob; for, Shilob is come, and let the gathering of the People be to him. Now, feeing nothing but Divine Almighty Power can gather Souls unto Christ; therefore, O Man, Woman, Lass, Lad, look to God for Power to accompany the Call; for the Gospel call uses to be the Channel, in which Divine Power runs, for conquering Souls. And be-CARIE (172)

cause, I know not, but this Power may accompany this Call for making out the Promise in the Text, that to him shall the gathering of the People be: Therefore, I shall offer some Considerations, for pressing

home this Exhortation upon the People.

First, Consider that Shiloh is come to the People, that the People may come to him; for this is what I mean, by gathering to him, namely, a Coming to him by Faith: And this Faith, you know, is a Receiving and Resting upon him for Salvation, as he is offered to you in the Gospel. Now, fince he cannot be received, but in and by the Gospel-Offer, the Word of Grace, the Word of Promise in the Gospel: Therefore, to receive him, is to believe in him, John i. 12. As it is by Unbelief that we depart from him, Heb. iii. 12. Take beed Brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil Heart of Unbelief, in departing from the living God; So it is by believing in him that we gather to him, and to believe in him, is to credit the Record that God hath given of his Son; and this is the Record, that God hath given us eternal Life, and this Life is in his Son; He that does not thus believe, bath made God . a Liar, I John v. 10,11. To come to him by Faith then, is to close with him in the Gospel-Record, and upon the Divine Testimony; to have a Divine Perswasson of the Truth and Goodness of the Gospel-Message, with particular Application to your self, saying, O here is a faithful Saying, and worthy of all Acceptation, that Jesus Christ came to save Sinners, of whom I am the Chief, I Tim. i. 15. and so it is just a Taking him at his Word, and taking his Word of Grace, his Word of Honour for your Salvation, according to the Gospel-Offer of him. If you be faying then, that you cannot come to him by Faith, it may be very true, for indeed you cannot come, till he draw you, John vi. 44. You cannot believe, till the Spirit of Faith mix in with this Word of Grace; but do you know what you're faying, when you fay you cannot come to him by Faith, tho' the Word of Grace came to you in particular, to be believed by you? You

are faying, in Effect, that God is a Liar, I cannot take his Word for it, I cannot believe that he is speaking to me, or that he means any Good to me. To you is the Word of this Salvation fent, fays the Gospel; No, lays Unbelief, never a Word of that is true, with Respect to me: Let them apply it to whom it is fent, but I cannot think it is to the like of me. Wretch, you are calling the God of Truth a Liar: O Blasphemy! If it were not to you, your Unbelief would not be your Sin : but of all Sins it is the most damning, as well as the prolifick Womb that genders others Sins. However, Shilob is come to you, that you may come to him; he came to his own, and his own, to wit, the Tews, received him not; intimating, that the Defign of the Work, and Defign of his Coming, was that they might come to him, receive him, and gather to him : And now he is come to you Gentiles, he is come to the People, and shall the People reject him too: He is come to us in the Flesh, by taking on our Nature; he is come to us in the Gospel, the Gospel-Offer, the Gospel-Call, the Gospel-Promise, the Gospel-Invitation; and tho' he should never come any other Way, yet it states your Obligation, and lays a Foundation for your coming to him; and if you reject him, you are as inexcusable, as the fews that rejected him

2dly, Consider whom it is you will be gathered to. when gathered unto Shilob; furely they that know his Name will put their Trust in him, and so gather to him, Pfal. xxiv. 9, 10. Lift up your Heads, Oye Gates. that the King of Glory may come in : O, who would not cast open the Gates of their Hearts to receive such an honourable Gueft! O, if you knew what a glorious One Christ is, you could not find in your Heart to reject and despise him : He is not a Man simply. or an Angel, but a God-Man, the Lord of Men and Angels. It is not possible to tell what Glory is in him. for God is in him. Great is the Mystery of Godliness. God manifested in the Flesh, I Tim. iii. 16. A Godhead dwelling in our Flesh is the World's Wonder: It is fuch a Mystery, that the World cannot receive it;

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but this is the Golpel that we preach, 2 Cor. v. 19. That God is in Christ, reconciling the World to bimself: O think, what of God is in Christ! (1.) the Authority of God is in him, Exod. xxiii. 21. My Name is in bim; this is his proper Name, Shiloh, the Sent, Authorifed, and Sealed of the Father, John vi. 27. He came in his Father's Name, as well as his own, to feek and fave lost Sinners. As the Authority of God, fo. (2.) The Wildom and Power of God is in him, I Cor. i. 24. We preach Christ crucified, &c. the Wisdom of God, and the Power of God; all the Treasures of Divino Wisdom, and all the Magazine of Divine Power are in him: And not only fo, but again, (3.) The Spirit of God is in him, Ifa. lxii. 1. I have put my Spirit upon bim, that he may bring forth Judgment to the Gentiles. He hath not only the Spirit of Wildom to conirive for the best, and the Spirit of Power to save to the uttermost, but also the Spirit of all Grace to confer upon the People; and shall not the Gathering of the People be to him? O, What of God is in him! (4.) The Righteousness of God is in him, and his Righteoufness is the Righteoufness of God, which is revealed to you in this Gospel, from Faith to Faith, Rom. i. 17. (5.) The Love of God is in him, for Divine Love is wrapt up in this Garment of Flesh and Blood, I John iv. 9. In this was manifested the Love of God towards us, because God sent his only begotten Son inso the World, that we might live through bim. (6.) The Mercy of God is in him. O poor Sinner, when you come to the last Gasp, readily God's Mercy will be your Cry; but in vain will you feek God's Mercy, to the Prejudice of God's Justice; and behold, Juscice and Mercy meet together, and kiss one another, only in Christ: Mercy will vent no otherwise, but in Christ, in whom alone God is well pleased, and by whom his Justice is satisfied. What shall I say? (7.) The Salvation of God is in him, Afts iv. 12. Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is no Name given under Heaven, &c. Yea, (8.) The Fulness of God is in him, Col. i. 19. For it bath pleased the Father, that in

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should run over, that so his Cup of Judgments may run over also; for a Cloud of Wickedness is gathering more and more. (2.) Clouds of Error are gathering allo; a black Cloud especially of Arianism, which threatens the Destruction of the very Foundation of Christianity; And if the Foundations be destroyed, what shall the Righteous do? Of this I spoke formerly; therefore Ishall only say, When these Clouds of Wickedness and Error are gathering to a prodigious Blackness of Darkness, it is Time for us to be gathering to Shiloh, who is the Way and the Truth; the Way to walk in, in Opposition to the Way of Wickedness; and the Truth to be believed, in Opposition to all the Paths of Error. But moreover, these black Clouds bode more a-coming. (3.) There is a Cloud of Weath gathering over Britain; a Cloud of Judgment and Calamity is gathering over Scotland, and hath been gathering these many Years bygone, especially since the Time that Scotland was incorporate with her Neighbour: A Cloud of Wrath hath been gathering over us, both as a Church and Nation; What Drops have fallen out of that Cloud to the Rending and Dividing of our Church, and to the finking and impoverishing of our State; what Clouds of Disorder and Confusion are hovering over our Head, is too well known: Yea, 2 Piece of the Cloud is already broken about Glasgow within this Fortnight; but the Lord knows what will be the End of these Things, more dreadful Showers of temporal Judgments are in all Appearance hastning on : And O, is it not Time to be gathering in to Shiloh, the only Place of Soul-fafety? They that are in him have the Lee side of the Bush, whatever Way the Wind blow. But tho' you should escape the Cloud of national Judgments, yet there is a Cloud of perfonal Affliction gathering, be it Sickness on your Body or the like: Is it not best to be under Covert before the Shower come on? Or, if you should escape that, yet, (4.) Certainly there is a Cloud of Death gathering and coming upon you, as fast as Days, and Hours, and Moments slee away; and if your Bodies be gathered (178)

chered to the Grave before your Souls be gathered to Shibb, you'll be miserable as long as God shall be blessed, that is for ever and ever. You may make a Shift to live as merrily as you can now; but, What will you do in the Day of Visitation? Ila. x. 3. What will you do when the King of Terrors is gathering his Forces against you, and when you shall be gathered before God's awful Tribunal? &c.

5thly, Consider how long he hath been offering to gather you. And how oft, O Sinner, would he have gathered you, as a Hen does her Chickens under her Wings, but ye would not? How long? Even all Day long, Rom. x. laft. All Day long have I firetched forth my Hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying People. God hath been stretching out his Arm to get a Grip of you, even the Arm of his Grace in the Gospel-offer and Invitation, and you're not gripped to this Day. All the Day long that the Gospel-sun hath been shining have I been stretching out my Arms, says God; for God counts the Time how long he waits upon you, he reckons up the Time how long you let him stand knocking at the Door of your Heart: He counts every Hour's Refusal, and every Year's Refusal, tho' it be Forty Years; Forty Years long was I grieved with this Generation. God hath been calling on some of your Ten, Twenty, Thirty, Forty Years, and, it may be, to gray Hairs, but he counts the Time how long : He hath been chasing you with his Grace, while you have been but chafing Feathers in the Wind, delighting your felves in nothing but Vanity, yea lying Vanity, forlaking your own Mercy; as Persons that have neither Care for Heaven, nor a Feet for Hell What if the Time be now come, wherein he is faying, I'll wait no longer : Ephraim is joined to his 1dols, let him alone; If this very Call be flighted, my Spirit shall strive no more with you; I have long fought your Kindness, and you refused it; offered my Kindnels, and you thought nothing of it; I would have gathered you, and you would not? The Cause of your Damnation then, if you perish, is not

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in God, but in you, it is not in his A& of Reprobation, but in your A& of Rebellion and wicked Will. You're a gainfaying and rebellious People against the God that stretched forthshis Hands towards you: Say not then, What ails God at me? But rather, What ails your wicked Nature at God? O may conquering Grace

at length come! But again,

6thly, Consider what Relation Christ stands in to the People, that the Gathering of the People may be to him: Not only is Shiloh come in our Nature, but he is come in the Capacity of a Shiloh, that is, the Sent of God, under such manifold Relations to the People, as may engage the Hearts of the People. Since the Text makes him the Sent of God, let us fee what he is fent for, and whether the People have any Concern. He is sent to be the Saviour of the People. Luke ii. 11. To you is born in the City of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord, This is indeed the Christ, the Sa-viour of the World, Joh. iv. 42. Is he fent to be the Saviour of the People; and shall not the Gathering of the People be to him? He is sent to be the Deliverer of the People, Rom. xi. 29. There is come out of Zion the Deliverer, that shall turn away Ungodliness from Facob. O shall he come to deliver the People, and none of the People come to be delivered by him? He is fent to be the Helper of the People; yea, all the Help of the People is laid upon him, Pfal. lxxxix. 19. I bave laid Help upon One that is Mighty; O Ifrael, those haft destroyed thy self, but in me is thy Help. Is he the Helper of the People, and the Help it felf; and shall not the People come to him, to feek his Help, and take his Help? He is sent to be the Propher of the People, Ifa. 1. 4. The Lord hath given him the Tongne of the Learned, to speak a Word in Season to the Weary. He is the only powerful Preacher and Teacher of the People; never Man spake like this Man: And should not the People hear him? This is my beloved Son, &cc. bear ye bim. He is fent to be the Prieff, and the Sacrifice of the People, Eph. v. 2. As he is

a Priest for ever, for he gave himself to be an Offer ing, and a Sacrifice of a sweet smelling Savour unto God; and all was, that the People may gather under the Covert of the Blood of the Sacrifice. Again, He is fent to be the King of the People. Pfal. ii. 6. I have set my King upon my boly Hill of Zion. Shall he have no Subjects for your Part? &c. He is sent to be the Friend and Favourer of the People; hence called, a Friend of Publicans and Sinners; not a Friend to their Sins, but such a Friend to their Souls, as to save them from their Sins. He is fent to be the Justifier of the People, the Justifier of them that believe in Jesus: Yea, hence he is faid to justify the Ungodly, for he came not to be a Condemner, but a Justifier, John iii. 17. God sent not his Son to the World, to condemn the World, but that the World thro' him might be faved. O Inall not guilty People come to him to be justified from all Things, from which they could not be justified by the Law of Moses? He is sent, I Pet. ii. last, to be the Shepherd and Pishop of the People, that the People may return unto him, as the Shepherd and Bishop of their Souls. He is sent to be the Phyfician of the People; hence, his Name is febouah-Robbi, the Lord hath healed thee: And as many as touched him were healed. The Whole need not the Physician but they that are sick. And who are they that need not this Healing? Therefore let the Gathering of the People that need Healing be to him. He is fent to be the Witness, the Leader and Commander of the People, Ifa. Iv. 5. Behold, I have given him for a Witness a Leader and Commander of the People; and all that the Gathering of the People may be to him. He issent to be a Counseller, a Father, and a Prince of the People, Isa. ix. 6. To us a Child is born, to us a Son is given, and his Name shall be called Wonderful, Counseller, the mighty God, the everlafting Father, the Prince of Peace, and the Government shall be upon his Shoulders. He is fent to be the Builder of the People, and the Foundation-stone, upon which the People should build, Zech. vi. 13. Even he shall build the Temple

of the Lord, and he shall bear the Glory. Isa. xxviii. 16. Behold I lay in Zion, for a Foundation, a Stone, a tried Stone, a precious Corner-stone, a sure Foundation; and all that the Gathering of the People may be to him. He is sent to be the Blesser of the People, that the People may gather to him for a Bleffing, Atts iii. laft. God having raised up his Son Jesus, bath sent him to bless you, in turning away every One of you from his Iniquities. He hath fent him to bless the People; and God's Bleffing will light on all them that gather to him for a Bleffing : Men shall be bleft in bim, and all Nations shall call him blessed. He is sent to be the standardbearer of the People, Song. v. 10. He is the Chief, the Standard-bearer among ten thousand. Hence he is called the Enfign of the People, and to it shall the Gentiles . feek, Ifa. xi. 10. Ought not then the Gathering of the People be to their Standard-bearer and Enfign? He is fent to be the Burden-hearer of the People; behold, the Burden of your Sins is laid upon him, Isa. liii. 6, 8. The Lord hath laid on him the Iniquities of us all, or made them to meet on him. He hath gathered together all the Sins of the People, and laid them on his Back, that the Gathering of the People may be to him, as the Lamb of God, that takes away the Sins of the World. As the Burden of our Sins, fo the Burden of our Sorrows is laid upon him, Isa. liii. 5. Surely be bath born our Griefs and carried our Sorrows: The Burden of our Wounds and Bruiles and Stripes was laid upon him; v. 5. He was wounded for our Sins, and bruifed for our Iniquities, the Chaftisement of our Peace was laid upon bim, and by bis Stripes we are healed. All the Wounds that we should have got with the Sword of God's Wrath, and all the Stripes that should have been laid upon our Back to Eternity, were gathered together, and laid upon Christ's Back. And why was the Burden of all the Sias and Sorrows of the People laid upon him, but that the Gathering of the People might be to him, as the Burden bearer of the People? What shall I say? He is fent, nor only to be all Relations, but all Things

Things to the People. He is sent to be the the Covenant of the People, Isa xlii. 6. I'll give thee for a Covenant of the People. He is sent to be the Glory of the People; a Light to lighten the Gentiles, and the Glory of his People Israel. He is sent to be the Hope of the People; He is our Hope, says the Apostle; and, The Lord shall be the Hope of his People, Joel iii. 16. He is sent to be the Desire of the People; therefore it is faid of him, The Defire of all Nations shall come. He is fint to be the Propitiation of the People, 1 Fohn ii. 2. He is fent to be the Salvation and Con-Iolation of the People : Behold thy Salvation comes ; and he is called the Consolation of Ifrael. He is sent to be the Door of the People; I am the Door, &c. A-gain, He is fent to be the Way of the People; I am the Way; no Man comes to the Father, but by me. He is sent to be the Leader of the People; he is the true-facob's Ladder, that reaches from Earth to Heaven, by which alone we can climb up to Clor /. And, O should not the Gathering of the Peop e be to him? And because they cannot of themselves enter in at this Door, nor walk in this Way, nor climb this Ladder, therefore he is sent to be the Leader of the People; I'll lead the Blind in a Way they know not, and in Pathsthat they have not known: Yea, and to be the Strength of the People, that the People may gather to him, and trust in the Lord Fehovab, in whom there is everlasting Strength. He is fent to be the Wildom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption of the People, 1 Cor. i. 30. He is made of God unto us, all these Things; even he who is the Lord our Righteousness. And, that he might be a perfect Law-biding Righteousnels of the People, behold with Wonder, also he fent him to be the Sin of the People, and the Curse of the People, 2 Cor. v. last. He bath made him to be Sin for us, that we might be the Righteousness of God in bim. Gal. iii. 13. To redeem us from the Curse of the Law, he was made a Curse for us. What shall I say? He is the Redeemer of the People, the Surety of the People, and the

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the Advocate of the People, the Ransom of the People. Shiloh is come, and he is sent of God, to be all Relations, and all things to the People, that the Gathering of the People may be to him. God hath put all the Privileges of the People into his Hands, that he may be the Light and Life of the People, who is therefore called, the Light of the World, and the Life of the World. He hath put all Gifts, and Graces, and Fulness in his Hand, for the Peoples Use and Behoof! He hath received Gifts for Men, even for the Rebellious, that God the Lord might dwell among them. And is there nothing in all this to be a Motive or Argument for gathering the People unto him? Is he sent for all these Ends to the People, and shall not the People be gathered to him? O may the People come to him, who is the All of the People!

jthly, Consider what House room there is in him, for the People to gather unto: And; (1.) He is a hiding House for the People to gather to, Isa.xxxii. 2.A Man shall be a hiding Place from the Storm, and a Covert from the Tempest, &c. Behold he is a hiding House, a Shelter House, a Refuge for the People, a Sanduary for the People, that the People may flee to him, laying with the Pfalmitt, I flee to thee to bide me. (2.) He is a Dwelling-House for the People to gather to, Pfal. xci-1. He that dwells in the fecret Place of the most High, shall abide under the Shadow of the Almighty: And O they that dwell in him, they dwell on high, and the Place of their Defence is the Munition of Rocks. They that are once gathered to him, he and they do mutually inhabit one another, in the Communion of the Holy Ghoft, 1 John iv. 13. Hereby we know that we dwell in him, and he in us, by his Spirit which he bath given sts. (3.) He is a working House for the Gathering of the People to; not one spiritually good Work can be performed out of him, for without him we can do nothing, Fin xv. 5. But when One gets in to this House, then he is like a Man in his working House, that hath ath his working Infirmments and Tools at his Hand, (184)

without which he could not work at 'his Trade: Yea, then he hath Christ himself for his working Hand: I can do all Things through Christ strengthning me. He performs all my Work for me, his Strength being made perfect in my Weakness. (4.) He is the Bathing House for the Gathering of the People to, 1 John i. 7. The Blood of Christ cleanseth from all Sin; If I wash thee not, thou hast no Part in me : He himfelf is the Fountain open to the House of David for Sin and for Uncleannels; Here alone it is, that the filthy leprous People can can get their Souls bathed and purged, and must gather to him for that End, faying, Purge me with Hysop, &c. 5.) He is the Treafure-House for the People to gather unto. Where must the Gathering of the People be; but to the only Store-House? Poor People may be here supplied, out of his unsearchable Riches, for in him are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge, Col. ii. 3. It hath pleased the Father, that in him should all Fulness dwell, that out of his Fulness we might receive Grace for Grace. (6.) He is the Pleasure-House for the Gathering of the People unto. He is a Pleasure-House both for God and for the People of God; such a Pleasure-house for God to dwell in, that as God is well pleased in him, reconciled and satisfied in him, in whom his Soul delights, so he is infinitely well pleafed with all that gather in to him, they are accepted in him, and that with Pleasure. This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased: And when once Sinners are gathered in to him, O they are well pleafed also : yea, abundantly satisfied with the Fatness of bis House, Plal. xxxvi. 8. In whom believing, we rejoice with Joy unspeakable, &c. In his Presence there is Fulness of Joy. There is no House of Pleasure in the World like this. (7) He is the Magazine-House for the Gathering of the People to. All our Magazines for Military Provision are in him. indeed is like the Tower of David, built for an Armory, where there hangs a Thousand Bucklers, all Shields of mighty Men, Song iv. 4. for all the Believers

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liever's Spiritual Armour, whereby he must fight against the Devil, the World and the Flesh, is hanging in this House; and therefore, whenever he is for fighting, he is to put on the whole Armour of God, and to be frong in the Lord, and in the Power of his Might: Never will a Soul get a happy Stroke given to the Devil, or Corruption, without Armour got out of this Magazine-Houle. Here lies all the Powder and Ammunition, whereby the most subtile Engines of Hell may be b'own up, and broken. (8.) He is the Banqueting House for the Gathering of the People to. Song ii. A. He brought me to the Banqueting-House, and his Banner over me was Love. It is remarkable and Brange, that there should be Need of a Banner in a Binqueting-House. A Banner is for War; and indeed his l'eople, when they are fed in his House, they are fitted for War: But, Oa Banner of Love is good Provision for War; the Manifestation of the Love of God in Christ heartens and strengthens the Soul, both for Work and Warfare. He fights best when he feeds best upon the Love and Favour of God, in Christ, who himself is both the Banqueting-House, the Banner, and the Feast; he is the Food, his Flesh is Meat indeed, &c. There he feeds them with his Pardon and Peace, he feeds them with his Righteousness and Fulnels; yea, there he sups with them, and they with him: And this Feast of fat Things is provided for all People, Ifa. xxv. 6. that they may gather in to the Banqueting-House . He only is the Victual-House, the true Bethlehem, the House of Bread. (9.) He is the Praying-House, for the gathering of the People to; the true Temple and House of Prayer for all People, Ifa. lvi. 7. Would you have a Houle for praying acceptably in, so as to be ay heard and answered. whenever you pray? Here it is, there is no House of Prayer like it; and whenever you go, be it to a Corner or Closer, this House is at Hand for you to run in to, that you may be accepted in the Beloved; and when you go in to this House of Prayer, you shall have whatever you ask, that the Father may be glo(186)

rified in the Son, John xiv. 13. (10.) He is the Praifing House for the Gathering of the People to, Pfal. 1xxxiv. 4. Bleffed are they that dwell in thy House, they will be fill praifing thee. And indeed the farer you go into the House of Prayer; the more will you find it to be the House of Praise. Much Praise, and Honour and Glory in the highest, does God get in this House; Whereas, People, out of this House, do nothing but. dishonour and affront him. But, O may all the People praise him, by gathering in to this House ! O what notable Housing is there here for the People! therefore let the Gathering of the People be to him. In a Word, he is the Meeting-House with God, There will I meet with thee, even on the Mercy-Seat, between the Cherubims, Exod. xxv. 22. Here is House-Room for all the People. There is a Sign hung up over the Door of the House, with this Inscription, Whosoever

will, let him come, Rev. xxii. 17.

8thly, Consider there is a Gathering Place for the People in the Lord Jesus, with a What the' written below the Inscription. (1.) What the' you have never come in to this Day, yet now you are welcome to come in, tho you have been flanding without all your Days till now; it is come to the Eleventh and last Hour, Matth. xx. 6. Why ftand ye here all the Day idle? He calls you in to his Working-House. (2.) What tho' you have played the Harlot with many Lovers, yet there is Place in him for your gathering to, Fer. iii. I. Tet return again unto me, faith the Lord; yea, Ifa. i. 18. Tho' your Sins be as Scarlet, they shall be white as Snow, the they be red as Crimson, they shall be white as Wool. Have you been a Drunkard, &c. why, such were some of you, &c. read 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10, 11. (3.) What tho' you have been untoward, and untractable hitherto, yet there is Place in him for your gathering to, Ifa. lvii. 17. For the Iniquity of his Covetoufness was I wroth, and smote him; I hid me and was wroth, and he went on frowardly in the Way of his own Heart; yet I have seen his Ways, and will heal him. (4.) What tho' you have been making God to serve with your Sins,

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Sins, and wearying him with your Iniquity, yet there 1s Place in him for your gathering to him; for behold what he says, even with Respect unto such, Ifa. xliii. 25. 1, even 1, am be that blotteth out thine Iniquity, &c. L'ut me in Remembrance. (5.) What tho you have been guilty of the most provoking and grievous Backfliding, yet there is Place in him, for you gathering unto, fer. iii. 14, 22. Return ye Backfliding Children, for I will beal your Backfliding; yea, I'll beal your Backilidings, and love you freely. (6.) What tho' your outward Circumstances in the World be never so mean and contemptible, so as no Body cares for you, more than the Dirt of the Street, and you are cast out at all Hands; yet there is Place in him for your gathering to, for he gathers the Outcasts of Ifrael. And James it. 5. Hath not God chosen the Poor of this World, to be rich in Faith, and Heirs of a Kingdom? (7.) What tho' many have gathered in to Shiloh already, yet there is Room enough and Place enough for you to gather in also; for as it is said in the Parable, Luke xiv. 22. Tho' many were gathered into the Supper, yet there was Room; fo here, tho' Thousands and Ten thousands have been gathered to Shileh, since he came, and before he came, yet there is Room, there is Place for you: As he says, In his Father's House are many Mansions; so say I of Shilob's House, that there are many Mansions therein, with him there are Multitudes of Mercies for Multitudes of Sinners: O, who can reckon the Multitudes of his tender Mercies? Who can comprehend the Vaftness of his Gathering-Place? It would hold Thousands of Worlds, let be one World; therefore let not that stand in the Way of your Gathering unto Shilob. (8.) What tho' you could never think that there was any Place in him for you, nor any Mercy for the like of you; yet nevertheless there is a Gathering-Place in him for you, Is. Iv. 8. For my Thoughts are not your Thoughts, &cc. and, As the Heavens are higher than the Earth, so are my Thoughts higher than your Thoughts. Therefore, (9.) What the you be unworthy to come to him, yet

there is Place in him for unworthy Sinners to gather into. Are you-unworthy of him? Well I wot that is true, as true a Word as ever you spake; but the more unworthy you are, the more welcome to him, who hath Worth enough for you and him both: He expects no Worth to be in you, till once you come to him. What is it that makes you unworthy? Is it, that you are poor, miserable, wretched, blind and naked? Or is it, that you are stupid and senseless, and know not that you are in these dilmal Circumstances? Why, he makes that the very Reason of his inviting you to gather in to him; Because those sayest, I am rich, and knowest not that thou art wretched, &c. Rev. iii. 17, 18. therefore I counsel thee to buy of me Gold. Unworthy Sinners, gather in to that cell-furnished House, where all you need to make you happy and holy is to be had: And fay not you are unfit to come; for there you fee, that even impotent and unfenfible Sinners, whom we are ready to thut out, Grace is ready to take in. Yea, (10.) What the you be unable to come to him, and gather in to Shilob, yet there is Place in him for your gathering to him, Isa. xl. 29. For he gives Power to the Faint, and to them that have no Might be increaseth Strength. If you would be gathered, he stands ready to reach you his Helping Hand, and bids you take Hold of his Strength, that you may make Peace with him, and you shall make Peace with him, Ifa. xxvii. 3. Yea, what tho' you have been unwilling all your Days till this very Moment, unwilling to be gathered? Yet he who fays, How oft would I have gathered you, and you would not ? Is now faying, If you would be gathered, I am here, and my Power and Grace is at your Service, for drawing you nearer. Yea, what the you find much Unwillingness and Enmity this Moment in your Heart against him; Yet if you would be content that he break your Enmity, and make you willing, O there is place, there is place in him for you to gather in to. Yea, What shall I say? The you be as unwilling as ever you was, and

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your 'Ill will against him is ready to fend you into the burning Lake; yet know, O 'de-vilish Enemy to God and Christ, he is calling you to come to him, saying, Whosever will let him come. O, will you not be gathered ? Why will you die ? As I live, I have no Pleasure in your Death; I have infinitely greater Pleasure in your Gathering to Soilob, in whom all my Attributes are glorified and well pleased. And if this Call do at last kin ile a secret Wish and Defire in your Soul, saying, O that he would come and gather me! Behold his gathering Arms are stretched out towards you, and you shall be as welcome to him, as ever any Soul was fince the World began. Well, is there such a Gathering Place for the People here, such a Gathering-House, with so many What tho's written on the Sign of the Houle; or the Face of the Door, to invite all Paffengers, that are travelling to Eternity, to come in. and be happy for ever? And shall there be no Gathering of the People to Shiloh? Nay we hope, that Divine Power hath made some to be willing, and that they are either faying, Behold we come o thee, for thou art the Lord our God; or elie. Lord, come and draw, come and gather, and get the Glory to thy Name for ever.

Having offered these Motives and Considerations: I should offer next some Directions. It is Divine Power only that does the Bufiness; and therefore, I shall only give you those two Directions in case you would know how to manage, so as you may not be deceived in this Matter. If I could help you to Heaven, I think, I would defire to do it; and, for your Help and Direction, in order to your right gathering to Shilob, I would fay to you, (1) Never fatisfy your felves with gathering about him and his Ordinances, without gathering to him. Many, like the Multitude in the Gospel, may gather about him, yea, so near as to press upon him, while there was but one poor Woman, that was gathered to him, and touched him. SomeBody hath touched me, faysChrist: Why, fay the Disciples, the Multitude press upon you; and what (190)

mean you, Lord, by that, Some-body bath touched me? Nay, but as one of the Fathers faid, Turen premit, fides tangit; the Multitude prel's, but Faith toucheth. Satisfy not your selves then, I lay, with a Garhering about him, unless you be gathered to him : People may gather about a Tree to pluck the Fruit thereof, but it is another Thing to be gathered to it, so as either to become a Branch, or have an Interest in it; even so may some People eat of the Fruit of the Tree of Life, in respect of common Providence, common Graces, common Influences; but it is another Thing to have an Interest in the Tree, and Union to it: So here, &o. O Sirs, say you, that is a hard Note, that casts me all down again. Why, may the Lord himfelf bring down all false Refuges: But in case it perplex any poor Soul, that hath been fitting under Christ's Shadow at this Occasion, and his Fruit hath been fweet to their Tafte, and they may think, that all they got, is but only the Fruit, while they have no Union to or Interest in the Tree. Quest. Say you then, How shall One know if he only eats of the Eruit, and hath no Interest in the Tree ? In Answer to which, I ll endeayour to illustrate it by this plain Simile; You know, when a Man hath no Interest in the Tree of a Garden, if he get the Fruit, he cares not what come of the Tree, tho the Branches of it were all broken down; He loves the Fruit, and takes it, but the Tree is not his own, he hath no Concern about it: But, the Man that hath an Interest in the Tree, tho'he loves the Fruit, yet he loves the Tree better than the Fruit; and therefore, he would rather that People should take all the Fruit away from him, than break and destroy the Branches of the Tree; for he esteems the Tree better than all the Fruit that grows upon it. The Application thereof is easy; for, even so the Hypocrite that eats of the Fruit of the Tree of Life, as it were, but hath no Interest in the Tree; the Fruit, the Frame, the Enlargement, or the like, is all that he wants; the Gifts and common Graces he gets, is what he solaceth himself withal; he reststhere, and sits down satisfied, without Christ himself, or any true Love to him,

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and unfeigned Concern for his Glory and Interest: Self is upmost with him, and therefore he pleases himself with the Fruit, and loves it more than the Tree. But, the true Believer, that is gathered to Christ, he loves the Fruit indeed, and takes Pleafure in the Communication; but the Tree it felf is above all Things to him, and the Fruit he tasted fill the more recommends the Tree to him. O Christ's Gifts are sweet, but himself sweetest of all ! The Believer's Frame is like the Frame of a Picture; he is not taken up with the Frame, but with the Picture that is within the Frame, even Christ, who is the Picture of God, the Image of the invisible God. See, I fay, that it be Christ' himself, that you are gathered to. (2.) Be still about his Hand, in the Use of appointed Means, but with a constant Eye to Divine Power : Let Means and Otdinances be still used ; For, tho', as they are your Performances, they cannot be profitable, yet, as they are his Ordinance, he may put a Blessing in them. Therefore, be still in the King's High-way, in the Use of Means; for, tho' the natural Use of Means, and God's saving Grace, have no Connection, yet there is far less a Connection betwixt that Grace, and the Neglect of Means. The poor Beggar, that needs an Alms from the King, goes to the King's High-way, where he paffes; and furely he is nearer his Purpose, than if he should go to the Top of a Mountain, where the King never comes: So, be you fill in the Use of Means in the Lord's Way; but rest not there, lest you be like One, that, upon Pretence of seeking a Treasure on the other Side of a River, should come to the Boat, which is the Mean, and rest there, without going further; Why, he may thus miss the Treasure for ever. In your Ule of the Means, look beyond the Means, and cry for Almighty drawing Power, without which it is simply impossible you can make one Step towards Shilob. God knows, you can do nothing this Way your felf, and he does not expect it of you, that you should come to him in your own Strength; nay, if you estay to do so, you but affront him, who is the Strength

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Strength of Ifrael; and ye disparage his Power, as if a Creature, far less a filthy finful Creature, dead in Trespasses and Sins, would alt independently of him. O then, cast your self ay into his Almighty gathering Arms! crying, O Power, Power, Power of the Eternal Spirit of God, come! Cry for the powerful Conviction of the Spirit, whereby you may fee how far off you are from God and Christ: They that are gathered to him, are made to fee how far they are feparate from him, and to fay, Lord, I am lying in the Arms of the Devil, and I know not how foon I may be with him in Hell; O pity, pity of thy fovereign Mercy! Cry also for the powerful Illumination of the Spirit, that you may fee a God in Christ; not an absolute God, fitting on the Throne of flaming Justice, but on the Mercy-feat, sprinkled with the Justice-satisfying Blood of the Lamb, from whence Mercy does vent it self, to the highest Honour, and greatest Glory of infinite Justice. Cry, in a Word, for the powerful Operation of the Spirit, the irrelifrible, efficacious Pull of his omnipotentArm; O long for a Day of Power, a gathering Day! Many a black powerful Hindrance and Drawback you have : Every Lust fays upon the Matter, If I can get my Will, he shall never be gathered to Shiloh; the Devil says, If I can get my Will, he shall never win to Christ; the World, and the Cares of it, fay the same, your graceless Neighbours and wicked Companions, say the same: There is a strong hellish Combination to hinder your coming to Shilob. Yet nevertheless, tho' all the Intanglements of the World, all the Corruptions of the Heart, and all the Devils in Hell should join Counsel together to keep your Soul back from Christ, one Divine Draught of the Cord of Love will make them all to yield. These are potent Enemies, but here is an omnipotent God; they are Mighty, but he is Almighty. O cry, and continue to cry for this gathering Power! and tho' you have been long feeking an omnipotent Pull of Divine Grace, and to your Sense have not got it, yet, if you wait for it, and cry for it, it is a Thouland to One,

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if you miss it: Nay, it cannot be, for he is a God of Judgment, and blessed are all they that wait for him, Isa. xxx. 18. Judgment here, is not Judgment in Opposition to be ercy, but Judgment in Opposition to be ercy, but Judgment in Opposition to Folly; that is, he is an infinitely wise God, that knows the best Time of coming and paying his Visit; and because he is a God of Judgment, blessed are all they that wait for him. He hath long waited for you. O wait for him in his own Way! And when he is stretching forth his Arms toward you in this Gospel, offering to gather you; let your Heart cry to him, saying, Lord, thou that gathers the Lambs with thine Arm, O do thou not only stretch forth tune Arms towards me, but class thine Arms about me; gather me, and I shall be gathered. If you be brought to this, I would hope the good Work were begun.

The Third Sort to whom I proposed to direct my Exhortation, was to Believers, that are gathered unto Shilob. My Exhortation to you is, That, thro' Grace, vou would gather more closly to Shiloh, than ever von have done, so as to be rooted in him and abide in him, Col. 11. 7. John xv. 5. O cry for more and more of his gathering Power and Grace, to bring you nearer and nearer to him: More particularly, (1.) Hath Shilob come and gathered you to himself? Then O live upon him, for that is the End, for which you are gathered to him, Gal ii. 20. that the Life you live may be a Life of Faith on the Son of God, who not only loved you, and gave himself for you, but gathered you also out of the sinking Grave of Sin and Misery, wherein you was. You need to live a Life of Dependance upon him; for all other Things may foon fail you, and nothing in all the World may be left you, but himself. But when the Spider's Web is swept down, yet you may see the House standing sure; even fo, when the Cob-webs of Creature onfidences fail, Faith will see a sure Foundation to lipen to, tho the Fig-tree should not blossom, &c. You'll every Day need to be living on him; for as the Veffel that is full To day needs a new Filling To-morrow, (194)

and the Stomach that seemed to be satisfied just now, within a few Hours, will be empty and craving again; So here, your Vessel may soon be empty; but the the Vessel be dry, the Fountain is not; tho' the Vessel be empty, the Fountain is full; and his Power to help; is a creating Power, whereby he can command Nothing in to a Being. (2.) Not only live on him but live with him: let it appear, that you're gathering out of the World, by your living above the World, in the Place where Shiloh is, Col. iii. 1. If you be rifen with Christ, feek the Things that are above, where Christ sits at the Right-hand of God. O! how unsuitable is it for them that are gathered to Shiloh in Heaven, not to have their Conversation in Heaven, like the Bird, they call the Lapwing, that hath a Crown upon her Head, and yet lives upon Excrements? Hath the Lord. crowned you with his Loving-Kindness, and yet you live upon the Dung of this World? Hath he made you an Heir to a Kingdom, and yet you ly tumbling in the Ashes? Surely the Believer, that does not live above the World, he lives below himself. (3.) are you gathered unto Shiloh? Then, not only live on him, and live with him, but live to him. For this Caule alfo, did he gather you to him, that you might live to him, and to his Glory and Honour, 2 Cor. v. 15. Tou are not to live to your selves, but to him that died for you, and refe again. In him there is a Gathering of all Gifts, and Graces, and Fulness and all Mediatorial Offices, and Divine Qualifications, for your Use and Behoof; and, to him, O Believer, should be the Gathering of all the Powers and Faculties of your Soul, that you may glorify and honour him ! O let the Gathering of your Defires and Delights be to him, who is the Delire of all Nations, and the Delight of all the Saints and Angels in Heaven! Let the Gathering of your Thoughts and Meditations be to him, and the Meditation of his Name will be sweet. O let the Gathering of your Hearts and Affections be to him, for he is altogether lovely! Let the Gathering of Prayers and Praifes be to him. Begging and Bleffin

Bleffing should go tog ether; for you'll have Occafion to beg from him as long as you're out of Heaven, and you'll have Reason to bless him as long as you're out of Hell. Tho' you that are gathered to him have no Reason to fear Hell, For there is no Condemnation to them that are in Christ; yet you have ay Reason to bless him, that you have escaped it. In a Word, let the Gathering of your Words and Actions be to him, fo as you may put Honour upon him, before the World, by the whole Tenor of your Talk and Walk, that your Neighbours may take Notice of it, that you have been with Jesus, and that you are gathered to him: And let the Gathering of your Services and Sacrifice be to him, faying, What shall I render to the Lord for all his Benefits towards me? O render your humble service to him, faying, Truly I am thy Servant, thou hast loosed my Bands. Render him the Love of your Hearts, the Calves of your Lips, and the Obedience of your Life. Thus you are to live to him. Again, (4.) Are you gathered to Shiloh? O then, endeavour to gather others to him! See if you can get all that are in your Family to come to Shiloh with you; saying with Joshua, As for me and my House, we will ferve the Lord, whatever others do, Josh. xxiv. 15. O have you been gathering to Christ? And will you be careless tho' your Friends, your Children, be gathered to the Devil? O hath Christ brought you to himself, and will he bring you to Glory, and gather you to Heaven? And will you be easy, tho' all about you be gathered unto Hell? No, no, that cannot be your Disposition, if you be a Believer indeed. If you be content in your Lifetime to serve him, you'll study to your Power, that Others may do the like. And, this is the Way to make the Love of Christ continue in the World; for when you teach your Neighbours, your Servants, your Children, the Way of the Lord, they, following your Example, may teach their Children too; and this will go from Generation to Genetation, so as Generations to come may praise the Lord; or at least, it will not fail on your Part. O how is B b 2

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it to be regreted, that few come to Christ! and of the few that come, how few do shew their Love, endeayouring to bring Others to him? Therefore, O let this be amended, and endeavour, in the Place where you dwell, and the Station you're into, that by your holy Conversation, Others may be gathered unto Shiloh too. (5.) Are you gathered? O let not Believers, that are gathered to Shiloh, forget their Gathering together for Christian-fellowship and Prayer, Heb. x. 24, 25. Let us consider one another, to provoke unto Love, and to good Works; not forfaking the Assembling your selves together, as the Manner of some is, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching. The wicked that are to be gathered to the burning Tophet, are making Speed in finful Ways, and gathering in Clubs and Cabals, to hearten and harden one another: And, O shall not the Godly gather together, to exhort and excite one another in the Way to Heaven; as Irom sharpens Iron, fo does the holy Gathering of Saints use to sharpon the Edge of their Spirits in the Lord's Way; But fince Fellowship-Meetings have been deserted, many Professors are blunted and rusted; several Christian Societies are broken and evanisht, even at a Time, when they that fear the Lord should speak often one to another in Spiritual Conferences. O, if you be gathered unto Shiloh, let your Zeal for him appear, in restoring and reviving these Christian Gatherings in a regular Manner; and pray, That the Devil's scattering Wind that he hath raised in our Day, for separating and dividing Ministers and Christians from one another, may be laid. (6.) To add no more, and to encourage you in the whole of your Christian Course. Q you, that through Grace hath been gathered to Shiloh, take home with you the Comfort that belongs to your gathered State. As to these that are yet in a distant State, separate from the Lord Jesus, we have little Comfort to offer, if you abide there; for in the Lord's Time you'll be gathered to the Grave, and after that, you'll be gathered before the Tribunal of God,

God, to receive the dreadful Sentence, Depart from me, ye curfed; and, in all Appearance, some here will be gathered before that awful Tribunal, before they be gathered together here again: We are not all to meet till we meet before the Fiery Bench of the Glorious Judge; and if you be not gathered to him, as an amiable Jesus now, you must be gathered to him as a terrible Judge then. And, O that the Thoughts of this would excite poor Souls to think of gathering to Shiloh before they part, that they may part with God's Bleffing, and not under his heavy Curse! But, as to you that have been gathered unto Christ, I would have you know, that God allows you firong Consolation. You having fled for Refuge to the Hope set before you, you may rejoice in the Hope of the Glory of God, that the Joy of the Lord may be your Strength, in the whole of your Work and Warfare, as you go through the Wildernels. You may rejoice in this, that as your Hearts are gathered unto Shiloh now, so your happiest Gathering Time is but coming; for he that hath begun to gather you as Stones for the Spiritual Building, will never leave the Work, till the Building be completed, with Shoutings of Grace, grace unto it. He will never give over gathering you, till you be completely happy: From Time to Time the Work will be advanced, by the Means of his Word and Ordinances, till the Consummation of the Work in Glory; for he hath appointed a Gospel Ministry for the perfecting of the Saints, for the edifying of the Body of Christ, till they all come, &c. Eph. iv. 14. He hath appointed these three fearful Things, Death, Judgment, and Eternity, to be Three happy Gatherings for you; the initial Gathering being over, by your getting in to Christ, after your progressive Gathering is come to a Close, in your having finished your Courle, and fought the good Fight of Faith, your glorious and confummate Gathering will take Place: The Day of Death will be the glorious Commencement of it, and Eternity will be the everlasting (198)

ation of it. The first Coming of Shilob hath ashered in a gracious Gathering; his fecond Coming wil produce a glorious Gathering; but of these gathering Seafons, I formerly tpoke at large: I only fay therefore, that then, O Believer, then shall you be for ever with the Lord; and it is for this Reison vou are now gathered to him, that there you may be for ever with him: And so sure as you are gathered to him in Time, to fure fhail you be with him through Eternity; not only for ever with the Patriarchs, and Prophets, and Apottles; not only for ever with Angels and Arch-Angels; not only for ever with Saints and Scraphims; but for ever with the Lord; for none of these can make a Heaven without him. Christ himself will be the Centre of the Affembly, and Heart of the Meeting. And tho' now you are but with him for a Start, and he is with you but for a Moment, and so your Communion with him is but in transfent Glances of his Glory; may be just now you are with him in the Banqueting-House, but instantly you are, as it were, at the Back of the Door; It is only for a little, but then for ever : And it is but a little of bim that you have for a little while; Yet then, O then shall you be for ever with the Lord, Wherefore comfort one another with thefe Words, I Thef. iv. latt. Know, that being gathered to him on Earth, you shall be gathered to him in Heaven; and being gathered in Grace, you shall be gathered in Glory; for all the Promises of Grace and Glory are gathered in him, and you being gathered to him, are in him also, in whom all the Promises are Yea and Amen.

And, now this Gathering of the People here is to part; But, O happy Parring, to these who can date their sirst or farther Gathering to Shilob from their Gathering to Garnock! For, part with whom you will, Christ and you shall never part again; whateyer Clouds may be in your Sky, yet your Sun is risen, and will never set. But the most Part of you here were never yet gathered to Shilob; and, O how can you had in your Heart to go away without him, and with-

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without so much as a Desire after him, who is the Defire of all Nations! For my own Part. I dow not think of your going away in fuch a Cafe. O, shall he have it to fay, I would have gathered you, as a Hen does her Chickens under her Wings, but you would not! O, wherefore did you gather to this Place, if you would not be gathered to Shiloh? And if you be more willing to be gone, than willing to be gathered, Wo is me, that my Text will be no more but a Witness against you upon Carnock-Green, that you would not? and, that the Devil, and the World, and your Lusts, were more desirable to you; and you had more Heart to be gathered to them, than to be gathered to Shiloh. O then, heartless Parting, while you are content to part with Shilob for ever, rather than part with a bale Lust, or a black Devil. If that be not your Choice, then slet you Heart say, in the Sight of the Living God if you can, Lord, I think I would be gathered, and would rather choose to die upon the spot than not to be gathered unto Shilob; and, my Soul could wish, that all my dearest Lusts were buried in this Green, never to rife again, and that Christ might have my Heart for ever, in Room of them all. Why, Man, car you say that, to the Heart searching God? Then, poor Soul, let me desire you to take the first convenient Closet or Corner you can get, and there tell him this over again more folemnly; and, at the same Time, blets him that ever Shil h came to you, and that ever you feit the Vertue of this Pro-mile, that To him shall the gathering of the People be.

FINIS.

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